

SPINALLY'S GOLD PAINT THE BEER. It
is more delicious to me, as the power
of the King is another, but it retains
a better taste than any made up in me
is more like gold beer than any that I

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

LONDON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1891.

MILFORD LANE STRAND.—No. 530

THIRD EDITION.
THE PEOPLE'S OFFICE.
Saturday Evening.

EST TELEGRAMS.

(RUSSIAN'S TELEGRAMS.)
T OF THE CHINESE REBELS.
500 KILLED.

December 3.—The Government has an official report from Brigadier-Nich, commanding the troops in the district, in which he announces engaged a large body of the rebels to that town on November 27th and that the enemy were eventually with the loss of 500 killed, including leader. The general in command of the forces at Jehol also announces that a successful engagement with the rebels.

December 4.—The Chinese Minister has informed M. Ribot that his government is confident of being able to the rebellion in Mongolia. The Government has despatched a gunboat.

December 5.—A telegram received in Shanghai states that the Imperialists retaken Chao-ying, after defeating who suffered great losses.

IND. FRANCE, AND EGYPT.
December 5.—At the annual sitting Geographical Society held at Nantes, M. Lemoine Desnois, of the to the Copta, delivered an address on the history of French schools in Egypt as a combatting British influence in that

UNARY QUARREL NEAR PARIS.
December 4.—A desperate affray, in several persons were seriously injured, at Pantin, a north-eastern suburb city, yesterday. Two carpenters, dismally quarrelled with their neighbour, whom they insultingly called "a," which was immediately resented. Trobile's wife and children, of his friends, rushed to his assistance and a regular fight ensued, the chiefants drawing their knives. Blows struck fiercely and without discrimination, the police, who were drawn to the disturbance by the cries of and children in the crowd, exerted great difficulty in putting an end to the encounter. It was then found that the man had been severely wounded, they were removed to a hospital. The Trobile was kicked and bruised in the part of the body. She is a stout child, a boy of 12, was stabbed in the arms and hands. All who took part hard. Those who caused no little alarm, which has caused no little alarm and will be collectively prosecuted.

THE CZAR ON DISSENTERS.
PARIS, December 3.—Mr. Barnes, Orthodox Archbishop of Warsaw, an appointed Metropolitan of Moscow, room of Mr. Joannicous, who has been Metropolitan of Kiev. In the imperial appointing the latter prelate, the stress on the necessity of vigorous against the sect of Stundists, who, in His Majesty, injure ever more and more of our fathers.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.)

AGE BY SPANISH BANDITS.

ARD, December 3.—An outrage has been

represented in the province of Jaen. A party of entered into the house of the priest of

Jaen, and bound both him and her in their beds. Pistols in hand they then

charged the priest's valuables, and upon

learning that he possessed no more than

various ways. The most horrible de-

vised to hold his feet to the fire

to roast them. Meanwhile, three

were called at the house, and were

only to be secured and thrown face

wards. At daybreak the bandits took

departure, finding that their victim had

his money.

NT EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.
FORT MILLIONS VOTED.

YORK, December 3.—Telegraphic des-

received from Vancouver announce-

rival of the mail from Japan. The

ake is largely the subject of comment

papers brought by the steamer, and

contain what purports to be an official

account of the disaster. The number

of killed outright is now put down at

and the injured at 9,000. But it was

stated that quite one-third of the latter

succumb, while to outbreaks of sick-

ness following upon the disaster are attributed

more deaths. Hitherto any-

thing like an approximate estimate

proved impossible. While funds have

started for the immediate relief of

the sufferers and private donations amounting

to £10,000 have been received, the Japanese

have lost no time in moving in

the direction of allying the terrible and

wide distress. No less than 40,000,000

have been voted from the Treasury

for the purpose of restoring water courses and

other urgent works necessary for the

safety and convenience, in addition to

providing shelter and food for the immense

host of destitute people. The appearance

of Miyama, the Sacred Mountain, has been

in a remarkable manner, the come-

ing been greatly depressed.

A FATAL MISTAKE.
(DALEKEL'S TELEGRAM.)

DALEKEL, December 4.—A day or

ago a man named Bequie, living at Vig-

es, in Canton Beaumont, went to pass

night in a neighbouring village, leaving

his wife and his son, a lad of 13,

starting. He told his wife that he

had not return during the next day, but

immediately he changed his mind, and came

during the night. On his tapping

at the shutters of the bed-room in order

that the family the latter were quite

surprised, believing him to be a robber. The

boy, a gun, crept out of doors quietly,

and, hardly knowing what

the weapon took to sight, but the boy

had him and fired a second time. The

boy, fearfully shot, about the knee, and fell, exclaiming, "Help, help, I am

dying." On the mother and son coming up they found, to their horror, the unfortunate man lying in a pool of blood. His recovery is despaired of.

LORD HERSCHELL ON HOME RULE.

Lord Herschell, speaking at Eastbourne on Friday night, denied that Mr. Balfour's administration had solved the Irish question. No Government was satisfactory as long as the people governed remained in a condition of political discontent. Objectors Home Rule should imagine the relations between England and Ireland reversed, and imagine the English nation governed from Dublin. If such a state of affairs existed, the English would rise in rebellion against it.

CRIME IN LIVERPOOL.

Justice Lawrence, chairing the grand jury at the opening of the Liverpool Assizes on Friday, said the calendar was the heaviest since 1863. It contained three murders, five attempted murders, five manslaughters, twelve burglaries, ten robberies, six forgeries, one Mischief, twelve offences against the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and two illegal offences. Drank had been at the bottom of many of the cases, and especially two cases of wife murder. He expressed determination to put down offences against the Mint.

A MAHOMEDAN MARRIAGE.

The third Mahomedan marriage within the last few weeks was celebrated on Friday at the Liverpool mosque. The bride was Miss Amelia Davies, of Lansdowne terrace, Russell square, London, a convert to Islamism; and the bridegroom was Sheikh Meher Batish, graduate of Lahore University, and of Gray's Inn, London.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR CHILD

MURDER.

At the Hereford Assizes on Friday, Charles Saunders, 31, blacksmith, was sentenced to death for the murder of a child whose mother he had lived with.

DIPHTHERIA AT BISHOPSTOKE.

The outbreak of diphtheria at Bishopstoke, Hants, continues. There are twenty patients in the board school, which has been fitted up as a hospital, trained nurses being in attendance. Three deaths have occurred since the appearance of the epidemic, which has extended to the surrounding villages.

SIX MONTHS FOR CRUELTY.

At the West London Police Court on Friday, an instrument maker named James Haywood was charged with cruelty to his 10-year-old daughter. The girl stated that her father sent her to bed, threw water over her, burnt her on the arm with a hot poker, and struck her over the head with it. The defendant pleaded that the child fell down, knocking the poker out of the fire, and thus burnt herself, but was sentenced to six months hard labour.

THE JOY INN MURDER.

The trial of James Stockwell, who is charged with the wilful murder of Catherine Dennis, who was murdered last August, will take place at the Leeds Assizes, which are fixed for the 9th inst. The unfortunate girl, it will be remembered, was left in charge of the inn whilst the landlady went to Huddersfield on business. The body was found by the butcher who called to deliver some meat. The prisoner was not captured for sixteen days after, and had lived in the woods upon beans and herbage. The solicitor for the Treasury has instructed Mr. Harold Thompson and Mr. Richard Edmondson, of the North-Eastern Circuit, to appear on behalf of the Crown; and the prisoner will be represented by Mr. J. L. Sykes.

STABBING A CONSTABLE.

Urah Khatu Shoker, aged 32 years, a Japanese, was charged on remand, at the Thames Police Court on Friday, with cutting and wounding P.C. Forrest, 128 K.—The constable had been unable to attend the court before in consequence of the injuries he had received, and he now appeared for the first time. He said: On the morning of the 27th of November I was on duty in West India Dock-road, when I saw a number of people strolling at the corner of Hackney road, ordered them away. A female called out, "He has got a knife in his hand," and I saw the prisoner standing against a wall, having a knife in each hand. A companion of his caught hold of him, but he broke away from him. I took hold of him by the shoulder, to take the knife out of his hand when he fell to the ground, and I felt myself stabbed in the back of the leg.—In answer to the magistrate, the witness said the prisoner had a knife in each hand when he fell on his back, and I believe it was when he was getting up that I was stabbed. He did not appear to be drunk. I did not fall as well as he went over him. I was stabbed in the left leg. I am unable to say whether the stab was intentional or not.

HORACE CRANE, a divisional surgeon of the Poplar division of police, consented to stand in the Parasite interest.

MID-ARMAGH.—Last night's *Gazette* contains the Speaker's notice that the writ for the election of a member of Parliament for this division in the place of the late Sir J. F. Corry will be issued on Thursday next.

DENBIGHSHIRE, W. (Vale of Clwyd).—Mr. Davies, solicitor, has offered to stand as Unionist.

POSTFACT.—The Hon. R. Wian (U.)

contradicts the rumour that he will not seek re-election.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION IN LONDON.

An explosion of gas occurred on Friday afternoon at Albert Gate Mansions, resulting in serious injury to four workmen. The premises are in the occupation of Mr. John Charlton Humphreys, and at the time mentioned one of the servants was seeking for an escape of gas in one of the lower rooms with a naked light, when an explosion took place which had the effect of completely wrecking the five rooms on the first floor. Four men in the employ of Mr. Marland, a builder, of Fulham, who were at work in the Mansions, were severely injured by falling bricks and glass that they had to be removed to St. George's Hospital. Their names are: James Billinger, general foreman; John Kirkman, labourer; Bartholemew Carroll, labourer; and Henry Davidson, painter. Four fire engines attended, under the direction of Supt. Charlton, and a large force of police was present under Insp. Hogbin. On Saturday morning the man Kirkman died.

THE ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

Owing to the illness of the Duke of Devonshire it was announced that Lord Hartington would be unable to address his constituents on Saturday evening, and the meeting was abandoned.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF ENROLL.

The Earl of Enroll died at Blair Castle, Aberdeenshire, on Thursday, after a brief illness. He was born in 1822, and served in the Crimean War. He was in retirement for the last twenty years. The Earl's successor will be his son, who is a lieutenant-colonel in the Royal Horse Guards. The countess is one of the keepers of the Queen's bedchamber.

IMPUDENT FRAUDS.

At the Dublin Commission, a man named J. S. B. Stanhope, who represented himself as a Rhenish clergyman, and stated that he had come to Ireland to found the "Saviour's Missionary Army," was found guilty of having obtained sums of money and goods from various persons in Dublin and the neighbourhood by falsely representing that he was about to establish a convalescent home at Dalkey. It transpired that the prisoner, who stated that he was at one time an assistant to his father, a pawnbroker in Sheffield, had been several times convicted for different offences in England.—He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The Liverpool City Council has decided to devote £5,250 out of the Exchequer contribution, and £2,210 out of the remainder of the customs and excise duties, to purposes of technical instruction in the city.

The Queen has sent a bounty of £2 to Mrs. Fitter, the wife of a bricklayer, living at Hill-morton, near Rugby, who was delivered of triplets last week. Mothers and children are doing well.

THE OUTBREAK IN CHINA. MISS FLORENCE ST. JOHN'S DIVORCE SUIT.

The following despatch from her Majesty's Minister at Pekin has been received at the Foreign Office.—An outbreak has taken place to the west of Jehol, beyond the great wall. It is led by the brigands, who are always present in the northern parts of the province of Pechili, and who are no doubt in this case assisted by the secret societies, and possibly by Chinese Mahomedans from Mongolia. The rising is said to have attained certain proportions. Two or three important towns are said to have been captured, and some hundreds of natives, among whom are a considerable number of Christians converts, are reported to have been murdered. There is, however, no reason for believing that the lives of any Europeans have yet been sacrificed. Six thousand picked soldiers, commanded by the chief officer of the province, have been sent by the Government to suppress the rising, and the Government are confident that this will be done. The soldiers should be now near the scene of the outbreak, and should be able to deal with it. Rumours of the most scandalous kind are daily circulated, and will be transmitted to Europe by telegraph without much regard to accuracy, either as to the places or persons concerned. There should, therefore, be caution as to the amount of credit to be given to such reports. There is a British steamboat at Tientsin, and another has now ascended the Yangtze River to Tchang. For the present, at all events, there are no reports from the Yangtze region of a disquieting nature.

PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES.

Prince George is now out of danger, and for the future a general daily record of improvement towards complete re-establishment is to be expected. Both doctors in attendance are well satisfied with the manner in which the fever has been overcome, and it is hoped in a few days that it will be necessary to publish only one bulletin daily, although, of course, the prince will be seen every morning and evening by his doctors for some time yet.

The following bulletin was issued on Saturday morning.—

H.R.H. Prince George of Wales has slept well during the night.—

(Signed) W. H. BROADBENT, M.D.

F. H. LAKING, M.D.

ILLNESS OF MR. RITCHIE.

Mr. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza. He had been ailing for some time, and on Monday was ordered to his bed, where he has remained since. He was better throughout Thursday night, and on Friday was not worse.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

CHATAN.—Sir George Cheesey (C.) is now mentioned as probable candidate in place of Sir J. E. Govt.

DEATHS OF N.E. (Eckington).—Mr. F. G. Barnes (U.), of the Inner Temple, has been invited to oppose Mr. T. D. Bolton (G.).

KENT (Isle of Thanet).—Mr. J. Lewther (C.), who was recently invited to stand for North Westmoreland, has decided to again

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)
A RIDICULOUS TRAGEDY.
BY MRS. W. K. CLIFFORD.

Emmeline King had no love affairs at all till she was thirty. She was a governess, and had been one since she was nineteen, and as a rule governesses do not have love affairs, except in novels. Unfortunately, Miss King was not in a novel, she was in a well-off family in Bryanston-square, where she taught the two daughters of the house the rudiments of many more things than she knew anything worth mentioning about herself. She was a pretty woman, with soft brown eyes and a singularly heavy expression. The last was remarkable for she had very few friends, no relations at all, and, except the *220* when her gradually saved and lodged in the Post Office, there was nothing in case of illness between herself and the workhouse.

One day there came on a visit to Sir George and Lady Ives (her employer) a cousin in the shape of a good-looking young man. He had no money. His father, a country parson, had lately died, and his mother, who had been the daughter of a bankrupt peer, had gone abroad to help an impious brother through a domestic crisis while her son stayed in Bryanston-square and "looked out for something." Sir George was a good deal taken up with Irish affairs and Lady Ives with meetings and other advanced amusements, not much to the taste of an indolent young man of a flirtatious disposition and twenty-five years. So he amused himself with making love to the governess. What did it matter if her years were five more than his? She was pretty and a woman, and at first he really liked her. He made love exceedingly well. He had had a varied experience in it in the garrison town, a few miles from his father's living, where he had held his own against the soldiers. He lied most beautifully, swore that he had never loved any woman as he loved her, that he could not marry her because of his relations and his lack of money, but he would be overlastingly true, and if some day his wife had a few hundred of his own they would be together all their lives and happy ever after. She believed his every word, would have laid down her life for him and enjoyed doing it, forgot her five too many years, and looked up to him as if he had been seventeen, thought him a hero and all the rest of it, and that she would be a life-long tenant in her paradise, which was a fool's. Of course the crash came, for he was only a young cur not fit to tie her shoe-strings and with no strength to hold by even one of his thousand vows. He went off after a little while to make them to another woman, said them all over again with equal fervour, no doubt, married *2700* a year, and though himself in luck, Miss King nearly broke her heart, and had to do it in secret, looking over French exercises the while, and wondering if she were getting consumptive from seldom eating and never sleeping.

Then suddenly another visitor came to stay at Bryanston-square, a certain Count Carlo dal Mezzio. He did not err on the side of youthfulness. He was a good and iron-grey fifty—Italian fifty—which is equal to English sixty.

"Don't be unhappy because of her, or me; we will go to see her in the morning," Madame dal Mezzio said, when she had recovered from her surprise. "She shall be mine, too; now, we will take her home with us."

"Your daughter!" she exclaimed.

"She is here in Paris, is she at the Convent of St. Marguerite being instructed by the good sisters."

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THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1891.

OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

Some of my Scottish friends still claim Robert Archibald Smith, the composer of "Jessie, the Flower o' Dunblane," as a Scotchman. He was born November 16th, 1780, at Reading, where he spent the first twenty years of his life; most of them passed in the study of composition under the guidance of English teachers. In 1800 he accompanied his father to Paisley, where he made the acquaintance of Tannahill, many of whose charming lyrics he set to music, one of them (in 1808) being "Jessie, the Flower o' Dunblane." I presume that these historical facts settle the *veritas quæstio*.

Several choral societies intend to perform, in memory of Mozart's death, December 5th, 1791, the mass wrongly entitled "Mozart's Twelfth Mass." There is little doubt that it was a forgery by an unprincipled fellow, Carl Eulisher, who also hatched up selections from Mozart's opera, "Così fan tutte," as a "Coronation Mass, by Mozart," stating that this was composed before the opera. The "Twelfth Mass" was not performed in public until thirty years after the death of Mozart, and the MS. is not in his handwriting. Von Sayfried, John (Mozart's celebrated biographer), Kochel, and other eminent German musicians have pointed out glaring defects in the score, which is utterly unworthy of Mozart, and I hope that future concert-givers will abstain from attaching that great composer's name to Zulehner's forgery.

The Woolwich Choral Union is an institution worthy of support. Starting last year with only twenty-five members, it now includes ninety-five choristers, and 110 hon. members and officers, and the programme of the concert with which its second season opened, on Thursday, November 26th, was of more than average merit. The conductor, Mr. T. Jefferson Nell, has trained the choir carefully, and although I am not acquainted with the zealous hon. sec., Mr. Herbert Clare, I have heard from Woolwich friends that so long as he holds office the W.C.U. is likely to prosper.

I notice that the W.C.U. proposes to perform Handel's "Messiah" on Good Friday, which appears to me a mistake, as on that day many members are likely to be making holiday.

Mr. Horace Sedger has favoured me with the information that "The Mountebanks" will really be the title of the new Gilbert-Callier opera, to be produced at the Lyric Theatre, December 19th, inasmuch as the title had to be registered under the new American Copyright Law.

Young Jean Gérard appears to have been recently received by the Queen, at Windsor, on Monday last. He played six selections from Bach, Severt, St. Saens, and Poper, and his own "Rêveries," also, "Con sonno," a "Serenade" by Hans Stuck, at the request of her Majesty, who stood by the young performer while he played the "Serenade" and praised him warmly when it ended. I am assured that this wonderful violinist is not yet in his teens.

The sudden closing of the Royal English Opera House a week ago startled everybody, but from what has been communicated to me by Mr. Orby Carte, I do not see how he could have taken any other course. Until his season, he closed his theatre, and with it his season, he would have had to pay the salaries of artists who were no longer needed after the withdrawal of "Ivanhoe." While writing this, I have been informed that Mr. Carte will re-open his splendid theatre at once with "The Bacchus," and I have little doubt that he will have a prosperous season with that charming opera.

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OLLA PODRIDA.—Mdle. Szumowska, for three years pupil of Paderewski, has won great success at the Popular Concerts.—The Sunday Society will give a concert this afternoon at the Institute of Painters in Water Colours; admission free.—Mr. and Mrs. Oudin are about to commence a provincial tour, under the management of M. Vart.—Miss Florence Monteith will play one of the principal parts in the new Gilbert-Grossmith opera at the Prince of Wales' Theatre.—Madame Belli's book, "Music and its Representatives," will shortly be published.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

For some weeks past I have been engaged in hunting over London for a monkey. My quest has at length been successful, and old Jackie is provided with a chum. Numerous were the interviews I had with apes of sundry species which did not prove satisfactory. Monkeys there were in plenty, but they did not suit my requirements, for I wanted a young, and at the same time a strong, healthy animal; I wanted one of lively disposition and of hardy race. It had to be of good character and free from vice, for there are human juveniles of very tender years at my abode. Furthermore, it had to be a gentleman monkey. Naturally these qualities were not possessed by all the candidates that presented themselves for examination.

The first find was at Pring's, in the Brompton-road. Pring had an African monkey that would just do. A friend of mine saw it one Saturday afternoon, and gave me a glowing description. On Sunday prepared the monkey-soup for the reception of the visitor. On Monday I repaired to Pring's—but too late. A gentleman—blest him!—had come in on Saturday night and purchased my monkey. Pring had other monkeys, but they did not suit me, so I returned disappointed. The next try was at Westbourne Grove. I found one monkey, a rhesus; but, alas, it was a lady, and I wanted a gentle-

man. So then I betrothed me of Exchange and Mart, a journal which has stood me in good stead before now. I took several copies, but most of the monkeys seemed to reside in the country. I could hardly travel to Glasgow, or even Cambridge, in pursuit of my quarry. However, I answered several advertisements, and journeyed to various parts of London. But still I was not satisfied. Most of those I interviewed were of the female sex; it seems that W. H. Pennington takes his benefit. I do not by a parcel of canting humbugs, whose con-

people generally prefer them to males; I, certainly, do not. Some of the monkeys, also, were little delicate things, that looked as if they ought to live on feather beds in a doll's house. They would not suit.

But it was on another occasion that I came to the conclusion that one might get as much exercise out of monkey-hunting in London as out of deer-stalking in Scotland. Having an afternoon vacant I started out with a couple of friends in pursuit of the nimble apes. The first likely spot in the region familiarly known as "the Dial" and four miles walk brought us there. In passing we dropped in at a possible locality in Oxford-street, but monkeys were there unknown beasts. In the Dial we came upon two, but they were not good; the prices were large, and they were small, very small indeed. The Dials were disappointing, for we had expected some good finds there. However, we proceeded southward as far as Covent Garden Market, but this also was drawn blank. So we tramped off for Leadenhall Market—a goodish step. Still not a monkey to be had for love or money, though we heard of one that had been sold a couple of days ago. Mournfully we retraced our steps, just calling at a place in Great Portland-street, where we also heard of one of the required beasts. But his price was much too big, and we did not even ask to see him. So we returned to our homes after a good walk as monkeyless as when we left.

My next inquiry was made at the Zoo, but, unfortunately, they had no monkeys to spare just then, though often they have plenty of the commoner kinds for sale. So then I resolved to lay my case before Mr. Jamrach, who still carries on near the docks the animal business which his late father was engaged in for so long. If I had gone to him in the first place I would have saved myself a good deal of trouble; but, to tell the truth, I was rather afraid to. I was not sure if he would have the common kinds which would suit me. I knew that he gets many rare species with prices, of course, correspondingly high, and although I am not acquainted with the zealous hon. sec., Mr. Herbert Clare, I have heard from Woolwich friends that so long as he holds office the W.C.U. is likely to prosper.

At Jamrach's my search ended. I found a quite desirable monkey, a young scoty, and carried him home. He will probably have something to say of this gentleman at a future date. It may be interesting if I note some of the beasts I saw at Mr. Jamrach's premises. First and foremost, there were two young lions—teethings, poor things, and rather cross. Then there was a yak and a llama, which latter is an embarrassing beast to have in a crowded room. A black little heap in one corner of a cage, that growled and hissed furiously, turned out to be a Tasmanian devil. There was a pure black lemur—an uncommon creature—another lemur, and a whole series of monkeys—societies, greens, bonnets, rhesuses, Jews, and a young baboon. There were several wallabies (small kangaroos) and an aoudad, a bearded wild sheep from the Atlas Mountains. Among the most interesting were a small herd of pygmy cattle from India. The average height of these dwarfs is, Mr. Jamrach tells me, 26 inches only. In other respects they are perfect. They are in some request now as country pets for which they seem well adapted. They form a distinct species by themselves though they are clearly descended from the zebu or ordinary cattle of India. Had I space I could tell much more of the animals that I saw at Mr. Jamrach's.

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THE THEATRES.

OPERA COMIQUE.

"Mrs. M.P." a three-act farce, adapted by Mr. Herman Vezin from the German of Rosen, and tested at the Opera Comique on Tuesday afternoon, is, to say the least of it, a better piece of work than his translation of another Teutonic piece seen a week since; for however trivial and improbable the incidents of "Mrs. M.P." may be, they give some scope for humorous characterisation expressed through keen dialogue. Unluckily these merits are neutralised in great measure by the conventional incidents in which the various persons of the play are seen to pop in and out of doors while acting the old stage game of hide and seek. Mr. Vezin was lively and amusing as a journalist, who, it may be hoped, is not here in England. Other parts were played correctly, but without sufficient distinction to call for individual comment. The piece was received with favour.

CRITERION.

Tuesday was a merry night at Mr. Charles Wyndham's pretty little playhouse, when this lightest of comedians was once more seen at his best on his wile-me return to the line of character in which, as the artistic descendant of Charles Mathews, he made his first and most satisfying mark. In Mr. Bronson Howard's mirthful comedy of "Brighton" revived for the nonce, Mr. Wyndham assumed the part originally played by him in England of the effervescent Bob Sackett, who falls in love with and proposes instant to every fresh prettiness he meets, and each, in turn, being, as he says, "the only girl he ever loved." The amusing imbroglio caused by this highflyer's reconnoitring with lady after lady to whom he has engaged himself and the mutual confidences of this boy of beauty and the woman in respect of their lover, who are contained, though they do not know it, in one and the same lady-killing sin, kept the audience laughing till the ripple broke into a storm upon the terrible man coquette finding himself face to face with his half-dosen fiancées. These diamonds as impersonated by the Misses May, Moore, M. Ansell, F. Frances, F. Carlisle, and E. Grattan rendered the hero's peripetyes not only possible but paradoxical by the whimsical grace of their presence and conversation. In his old part of the middle-aged husband, adroit enough to find plausible excuse for kissing every lady but his own wife, Mr. Blakely contributed no little to the fun of the farce. After the fall of the curtain, when Mr. Wyndham reappeared in answer to vociferous calls, he delivered himself of one of those brief and pleasant addresses wanting which his audience are never quite satisfied on the first and last night of a season.

ELEPHANT AND CASTLE. The Mohawk Minstrels have once more vacated their spacious Islington quarters to make room for the Smithfield Club, and on Monday last commenced a short engagement at the above theatre, their latest programme of mirth and music being well received by an appreciative audience. The first part, as usual, was composed of those vocal and instrumental solos which the company know so well how to render with effect, while the humour of the "corner" department was well expounded by those excellent comedians, Messrs. Danvers, Schofield, Thomas, D'Albert, and Howard. Apart from the general run of ballads, other materials went to fill up the programme, the most noteworthy of which were the diverting farce, "On Board the Bunkmont, Mr. E. Forman's laughable "Fee-oo-ophy" scene, and Messrs. Danvers and Schofield's duet, "Pall Mall and White-chapel." Every success attended the production of the new pie-s, entitled "Money Lent; or, the Lazy Apprentice," the incidents contained in which are most interesting. It is pleasant to see Mr. Harry Hunter back again in the presidential chair, expounding theories with the wielders of bone and parchment, and the capital setting given to the afterpiece is creditable to Mr. William Francis. Next week the entertainment will be considerably varied. On Tuesday evening there is to be a great Balaclava concert. Thursday evening will be devoted to operatic selections, and Scotch selections will be forthcoming on Friday. At the conclusion of this engagement the Mohawks will open at the Standard Theatre, Bishopsgate, for a similar period.

COLLINS'S.

The event of the week, as everybody knows, will be the Cattle Show, an exhibition which causes an influx of visitors into the metropolis, and an event Mr. Herbert Sprake always anticipates by producing a special entertainment at his popular hall on Islington Green. The entertainment produced on Monday last was both engaging and entertaining. Mr. C. Wareham, the musical director, is to be complimented on the appropriate musical preface given to the programme, and also for other selections that were so well executed. Miss Lucy Clarke, the charming contralto, was most successful with her contributions, which include "Coming from Kildare," "The Dear Home Land," and "Bird of the Wilderness." Mr. Charles Coborn gets plenty of fun out of his ditties descriptive of a sporting age, and "Jem's Benefit." His principal song, though, is of a better kind, and its verses are descriptive of the hesitation that must follow the inclinations of a man, who is not only a chip of the old block, but also inherits his mother's disposition. It is a capital satire. Messrs. Rice, Melrose, Lovell, and an individual known as the "Half," enact a diverting negro farce, supposed to illustrate the routine of an American bar saloon. The Americans are known to be a lively people, but they cannot be quite so stirring as they are made to appear in this sketch. Some very good boxing is introduced into a short piece, entitled "London Life," by the brothers Horne, and Mr. Mortimer and Miss Cassina are seen to great advantage in a vocal and terpsichorean novelty.

"The Sailor's Knot," withdrawn to make way for pantomime rehearsals at Drury Lane, was written by Mr. Pottit for Mr. C. Warner, for whom the same prolific playwright has another piece on the stocks for primary production, like "The Sailor's Knot," for Australia. Mr. Pottit has also engaged with his old managerial collaborator, Sir Augustus Harris, to prepare a drama for the next autumn season at Drury Lane.—The date assigned for the first presentation at the Shaftesbury of the "Sims-Pettitt," comic opera, with Mr. Osmond Carr for their composer, is the 17th January next.—"Temptation," as the new ballet for the Alhambra is finally called, will be due there on Monday next, the 14th inst.—Mr. Irving has been hard and pretty much of late as orator-apart from actor. His latest speech was delivered to his hosts, the members of the Glasgow Pen and Pencil Club, in which, defending the actor-managers, so sorely assailed of late, the master of the Lyceum gives vent to the following significant utterance:—"There is a good deal to be said about actor-managers which will interest the public when the time comes for telling. It has never been told how constantly they are the victims of unscrupulous writers, who, failing to have certain plays of theirs produced, turn upon the managers, thus negatively guilty of offence, and read them. Individuals have plays, and claim

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891.



THE HON. HUMPHRY STURT.
The Hon. Humphry Sturt, the victor of the East Dorset by-election, is the only son of the first Baron Allington.

The peerage was created in 1757, and the present member's father had himself sat previously in the House of Commons as Conservative member for Dorchester from 1847-56, and for Dorsetshire from 1856-75. Mr. Sturt was born in 1859, and is consequently 32 years of age, and was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford. He unsuccessfully contested the Northern Division of Dorsetshire in 1885, and two years previously was married to Lady Feodora York, a daughter of the Earl of Hardwick. The poll is to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. G. H. Bond (C.), resulted in the return of Mr. Sturt by 4,451 votes against 4,074 awarded to his Gladstonian opponent, the Hon. Paes Glyn, or, in other words, the Conservative candidate was returned by the highly satisfactory majority of 347 votes at the election of 1886. Mr. Glyn, then a Liberal, defeated Mr. Bond by 675 votes.

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THE EASTBOURNE SALVATIONISTS.

TRIAL AT THE OLD BAILEY.

Nine members of the Camberwell band of the Salvation Army were put upon trial at the Central Criminal Court for conspiring to contravene the provisions of the Eastbourne Improvement Act of 1885. The defendants were also charged with unlawful assembly. The police and three other witnesses gave evidence of the disturbances caused at Eastbourne on several Sundays by the defendants endeavouring to play as a band in the streets.—Mr. Willis, Q.C., in addressing the jury for the defence, pointed out that the authorities at Eastbourne had had the advantage of prosecuting for the first time for 225 years a section of the community engaged in religious work for unlawful and tumultuous assembly in the streets within their control. A very grave mistake had been made by the Eastbourne authorities. It was clear that there existed a very hostile feeling on the part of many of the residents towards the work of the Salvation Army, and it was manifest that that feeling had been nourished, and that certain persons had been active in procuring the inhibition, if he might so speak, of a day of Christian rest. He denied that any action of the defendants on July 19th violated the provisions of the Act. The state of things that arose would have been prevented if the authorities had taken prompt and vigorous steps to suppress the disturbances in the first instance. The state of affairs at Eastbourne could only have arisen by degrees and in consequence of the inactivity of the authorities to cope with the crowd, and hence the result—3,000 men opposed to a small party of twenty-five persons conducting a religious service and nine persons who wanted to play the band. The beginning of disorder ought to have been averted at once.—The jury, after a deliberation of twenty minutes, found each of the defendants guilty of unlawful assembly, and not guilty of conspiracy. — Mr. Willis, Q.C., asked his lordship to state a case.—His Lordship (to the foreman of the jury): Let me understand, gentlemen, what verdict you do find.—The Foreman: We think, my lord, the fact of the defendants taking their instruments down to the place was sufficient and likely to create a disturbance.—Mr. Justice Hawkins: The mere fact of their taking their instruments is the sole ground of your verdict, then?—The Foreman: Yes, knowing that there was an excited mob there.—Mr. Justice Hawkins: They did not know that the mob was there. There was no evidence of that?—The Foreman: We think that the taking of the instruments through the town was breaking the Eastbourne Act.—The Judge: They had as much right to take their instruments through the town as you have to walk through. — A second juror, interposing, said he thought that the foreman had misinterpreted the meaning of the jury. The feeling of the jury seemed to be that the action of the defendants in putting their instruments to their mouth and attempting to play was mere bravado, and calculated to excite the people.—After some discussion, his lordship agreed to state a case for the consideration of the Court for Crown Counsel, and he released the defendants on their own recognisances.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

\$40,000 OF SELF-DENIAL.

The following return, indicating the results of the recent Salvation Army "self-denial week" has now been prepared.—Donations from friends, and collections made by the English corps, £19,389; amounts promised, but not yet paid, £1,400—making a total of £21,200; contributions from the following countries—Australia, £23,500; New Zealand, £1,500; United States, £1,500; Canada, £1,500; South Africa, £1,250; Sweden, £200; France, £250; Norway, £250; Denmark, £250; Finland, £200; Germany, £250; Belgium, £24; Italy, £123; making a total of £48,832—gross total, £40,122. Last year the contributions for the "self-denial week" amounted to £30,900, so that there is an increase of nearly £10,000.

AN ENGINE-DRIVER'S REVENGE.

A fatal accident occurred on the railway between Klingnau, in Aargau, and Waldshut, in Baden, between a light engine and a passenger train. The accident is believed to have been due to a deliberate act of revenge on the part of the driver of the light engine, who had received notice of dismissal at the end of the year, and was only entrusted with a supplementary service to Waldshut. It is stated that at the station of Doettingen the signals were against him; but, taking no notice either of these or of the station officials, who also signalled him to stop by whistling, the man dashed through the station and continued at full speed down the line towards the passenger train, which was approaching from the opposite direction. The crash of the collision was terrible, and the two engines were reduced to a confused mass of wreckage. Both the driver and stoker of the light engine were killed, and three persons in the passenger train received severe injuries.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A CONVICT.

A Weymouth correspondent telegraphs that another convict in Portland Prison, preferring death to serving a life term, has this week attempted to commit suicide. He jumped from the landing in a corridor of the prison and fell sixty feet. He sustained terrible injuries, one side of his face being completely smashed, and his recovery is considered hopeless. The prison authorities decline to give information on the subject, and the name of the convict is unknown to the outside world, but the Central News states that while in Chatham Prison the same man attempted suicide by stabbing himself.

LIVER COMPLAINT. Dr. King's Distillation and Quinine Liver Tonic, No. 1, is a powerful, safe, and safe remedy for all diseases of the liver, and especially for those of the kidneys. It contains a large quantity of quinine, and is a safe and effective remedy for all diseases of the liver, and especially for those of the kidneys. It contains a large quantity of quinine, and is a safe and effective remedy for all diseases of the liver, and especially for those of the kidneys.

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observations. Mr. MANN's report on the municipalisation of the docks and warehouses of London will be considered by the Labour Commission next week. Probably the consideration will not take long, for Mr. MANN's method is of the simplest. He proposes to cut a channel a mile long between the two extremities of the bend of the Thames at Limehouse Reach. That bend, or loop, being three miles and a half in length, together with the intervening space, is to be turned into docks, with the result that there will be more than nine miles of quays besides a straight channel. Having thus added largely to the number of the existing docks (which pay badly enough already) and having abolished a few of the old ones by a stroke of the pen, Mr. MANN proceeds to dispose of the question of expense. His method of disposal is remarkable. The cost of his scheme he estimates at four millions and a half, but he will not discuss finance at all—he will leave that to others. When "others" have told us where the money is to come from it will be time to take this precious plan seriously. The plain English of the matter is that this is merely a scheme to give employment to working men—an excellent thing to do provided the work done be required and the wages worked for be forthcoming—but utterly mischievous when devised in defiance of the requirements of the case. It will be a long time before a single working man gets the price of a Sunday's dinner out of such an impossible scheme as "MANN's Folly."

THE SCHOOL BOARD CONTEST.

Nothing could possibly be more satisfactory than the result of the School Board election. For once in a way, the London ratepayer has thrown off the apathy which too habitually characterised him, and the result is an overwhelming majority for the party who are in favour of more economical administration. Mr. DIGEOL and Sir RICHARD TEMPLE can now proceed to cut down expenditure, in the assurance that whatever they propose for that purpose on the assembly of the new board will be carried. They are equally given a free hand in securing fair consideration for voluntary schools, and on their shoulders will rest the responsibility should there be any more reckless expenditure on unnecessary board schools. There is ample room for retrenchment all round, more particularly in the ever-growing cost of the teaching staff. The vested interests of the present teachers must, of course, be scrupulously respected, but a new and reduced scale of salaries should be introduced for future appointments. It is a matter for supreme satisfaction that the baneful cult of "Progressism" has received this crushing blow. On the School Board, as on the County Council, it had assumed the aggressive airs of a dictator, and had it won a victory at the election it would have indulged in all manner of scandalous extravagances. Thanks, however, to this striking manifestation of metropolitan feeling, "Progressism" is muzzled for the next three years, at all events, in the educational department, and we may hope that the same fate will befall it at the County Council election. That body needs expurgation even more than the other; it has left undone the things that it ought to have done, and has done the things that it ought not to have done from beginning to end of its ignoble career. "Progressism" was given a practically free hand in the County Council and the School Board, and in both instances it has meddled and muddled at enormous cost to the ratepayers. We heartily congratulate the Moderates on their splendid victory, and we tender our thanks to the *Globe* for the powerful assistance that journal rendered us in bringing about the overthrow of incapacity, extravagance and self-seeking.

ACTION AGAINST THE COMMIS- SIONERS OF POLICE

SIGNER OF POLICE.
In the Westminster County Court, a French cook sued Sir Edward Bradford, the commissioner of the metropolitan police, for the return of £30 10s. detained by him, and £10 as damages for its detention. Mr. Marshall Hall was counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Daenckwerts appeared for the commissioner—Mr. Hall, in opening the case to his honour, said that on the 1st of October a constable was called to take the plaintiff's wife and another woman into custody for stealing 47 from the pocket of a gentleman in Chapel-street. They were taken to the station, and afterwards the plaintiff's house was searched and £30 10s. was found in a box in a room downstairs. The following morning the women were brought up, and as no prosecutor appeared the prisoners were discharged, but the money was detained by the commissioner, and in consequence of that the plaintiff had had to leave his house as he could not pay his rent.—After some argument, his Honour held that the statutory notice had not been given, and upon that ground only he thought there should be a nonsuit; but it would be without costs. The plaintiff could bring another action.

months, the son of a baker residing at 200, Battersea Park-road, and who was killed on the 28th ult.—Mr. Charles Bamberger, the

the 28th ult.—Mr. Charles Bamberger, the father, stated that the deceased and witness's daughter left home on Saturday morning in charge of a nurse girl, who had been in his service three months. The children were in a bassinette perambulator. The girl was very fond of the children, and took good care of them, and they were

very fond of her.—Sarah Haine, aged 13 years, said that on the morning in

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question she took the children out in the perambulator. They went along the Battersea Park-road till they came to a toy and sweetshop. Witness looked in at the window, but kept hold of the handle of the perambulator. She had been outside the shop about five minutes when she heard a shout, and she then discovered that the perambulator had left her, and was overturned in the road, the deceased having fallen out. One of the hind wheels of a van which was being driven near the kerb passed over the deceased's head, killing him on the spot.—Thomas Palmer said that the driver of the van pulled up as soon as he could, but the accident was unavoidable.—The jury, after returning a verdict of accidental death, exonerated the driver of the van from all blame.

THE RUSSELL MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

PETITION FOR SEPARATION.
THE COUNTESS IN THE WITNESS-BOX.
PAINFUL DISCLOSURES.

Sir C. Batt and a special jury commenced on Tuesday, in the Divorce Court, the petition of the Countess Russell for a judicial separation from her husband, Earl Russell, on the ground of cruelty. The petitioner is the daughter of Lady Scott. Her husband is the son of the late Viscount Amberley and grandson of the celebrated Earl Russell. The court was crowded. Both parties—"these young people," as they were called in the course of the proceedings—were present, seated in front of their counsel. The countess, a pretty young woman with soft bright eyes and brilliant complexion, her figure handsomely robed in blue velvet, was accompanied by her mother and her sister, Mrs. Russell, between whom and Lord Russell's family, in spite of the similarity of names, there is no relationship other than that formed by the petitioner. For the countess there appeared the Solicitor-general, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. Lewis Coward; while her husband was represented by Sir C. Russell, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Innes-Wood, Q.C., Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Hobson, and Mr. Compton Smith.

OPENING THE CASE.

The Solicitor-general, opening the case for Lady Russell, said that his client was married to Earl Russell on the 6th February, 1890. They lived together only till the 12th of the following June, and even that brief period was broken by a separation which resulted from Earl Russell's conduct, and was only put an end to by the interposition of his family and by expressions of penitence on his part. Giving details as to the respondent's conduct towards Lady Russell, the learned counsel made it appear as a mixture of heartlessness, insult, and personal violence. Petitioner was the younger daughter of the late Sir Claude Scott, banker, and was entitled absolutely on coming of age to £25,000. Her marriage was postponed till she attained that period on the 1st February, 1890. Twenty thousand pounds she made the subject of the usual marriage settlement, while Earl Russell settled £10,000. It was not, however, with any reference to money matters that this suit had been brought. The learned counsel did not know what peculiarities Earl Russell might suffer from, but he was in the habit of ill-treating the cats in his house. He would drag them about by strings fastened to their necks. On a certain occasion he threw one of them to the ceiling several times until the poor beast was half-killed, after which he cast it to the top of a wardrobe, and on his wife remonstrating with him he said it was necessary to lick the cat into shape, and he would treat her the same way if she did not mind. One of the paragraphs in the particulars referred to the respondent, when living with his wife at 48, Eaton-square, as insisting upon having a Mr. Roberts in his house for a number of nights, and forsaking his wife's bed-room in order to go upstairs and spend several hours in Mr. Roberts' bed-room. That was an unusual and a serious paragraph. That it carried

A VERY GRAVE SUGGESTION
against Earl Russell could not be concealed, but he (the Solicitor-general) was not there to make that suggestion or accusation. Who Mr. Roberts was he did not know.—Sir C. Russell: He is mathematical master at a college in Bath.—The Solicitor-general, continuing, remarked that if the respondent only spent the nights in mathematical exercises with this mathematical master of a college at Bath, he did it in a way that discredited and outraged his wife. It was in April, 1890, that the respondent first used personal violence to the countess. It was to be gathered from some entries in his diary that he was particularly anxious to have a son and heir. There were, in fact, entries of a very exceptional and curious character. Before two months of their married life were over he began to reproach her for not being conciliatory, telling her that she was a beautiful, haughty woman, of no use to him. On more than one occasion he informed her that he should like to see her carried out of the house in her coffin. The first separation took place on the 6th May, when Earl Russell cast his wife off in the presence of her mother. It occurred at the Albemarle Hotel, London, to which they had come for the day from Lady Scott's house, The Hurst, Walton-on-Thames. They were to be gathered from some entries in his diary that he was particularly anxious to have a son and heir. There were, in fact, entries of a very exceptional and curious character. Before two months of their married life were over he began to reproach her for not being conciliatory, telling her that she was a beautiful, haughty woman, of no use to him. On more than one occasion he informed her that he should like to see her carried out of the house in her coffin. The first separation took place on the 6th May, when Earl Russell cast his wife off in the presence of her mother. It occurred at the Albemarle Hotel, London, to which they had come for the day from Lady Scott's house, The Hurst, Walton-on-Thames, in order that Lord Russell might attend a levee. It would be proved by medical evidence that the treatment she had received from her husband had seriously impaired her health, but that she had no tendency to hysteria.

EVIDENCE OF LADY RUSSELL.
—The Countess Russell was then called into the witness-box. Speaking with perfect self-possession, in a quiet, gentle manner, she said she was the younger daughter of the late Sir Claude Scott, and prior to her marriage resided with her mother. She was engaged to Earl Russell in July, 1889. The marriage did not take place till 4th February, 1890, because she did not come of age till the 1st of that month. She was entitled to a fortune of £25,000, of which £20,000 was settled on herself. Earl Russell made some settlement, but she did not sign it, nor did he sign hers. At the time of the marriage she was suffering from influenza, which had come on too late to permit of altering the wedding. She was obliged by the illness to remain at 48, Eaton-square instead of going to Torquay at once. On the second day of their married life it was necessary to call Dr. Godson to see her. The influenza was followed by pleurisy. When she finally went to Torquay with her husband she still felt very ill and weak. During the week she stayed at Torquay her husband treated her unkindly.—Sir C. Russell: There are no particulars given of any account of any act of cruelty at Torquay.—The Solicitor-general: There is a general statement of unkind treatment.—The Judge: It won't enable you to prove specific acts of cruelty.—The witness, pausing, said that after returning from Torquay to 48, Eaton-square her husband compelled her several times to sit up at night to help him in making up accounts. He kept several account books relating to his electrical business and other things. Sometimes he had to stand by his side for two or three hours. She told him she felt very ill, and could not stand any more. He replied that she was an AN UNEDUCATED, USELESS WOMAN, AND A FOOL.

He used expressions of this kind to her frequently. The work at the accounts began about 5 o'clock at night, and sometimes she had been kept at it till 2 or 3 in the morning. When she asked the earl to let her go to bed he refused. On one occasion some wine was brought to Eaton-square. It was in March or April, the weather was very cold, and she was still weak and ill. The wine bottle was in the basement, but Lord Russell, saying, "What is the master with you, Mabel?"

told her that she must go into the cellar and see that the wine was all right. She remonstrated, saying that it would give her cold, and the butler ought to do it. His reply was, "Oh! nonsense. It is your duty, and you must do it." She thereupon complied. On another occasion when she had gone to bed her husband insisted on her coming downstairs again. It was about half past 9 in the evening. She rose, put on some clothes, and went to Lord Russell's study. The earl said, "I suppose you have been sulking upstairs and will say that I have made you ill through quarrelling." She told him that she did not want to quarrel, and she asked him to make it up. His reply was to call her a beast and a barren brute. She asked him not to insult her, but he said he would call her worse things. He tore some lace off her jacket, seized her by the wrists, and forced her on her knees. Just then a servant came with the information that a gentleman had called to see him. The earl left the room, daring his wife to move in his absence. She remained a little time crying, and her maid came into the room and took her upstairs. It was probably about the beginning of April that Mr. Roberts came to Eaton-square, where he stayed two or three days. While he was there Lord Russell ordered her to go to bed. She went into his dressing-room, where he had already undressed, and asked whether he was coming to bed. He replied "No, he was going up to see Roberts." Remarking "Don't be long," she returned to her room.

VERY UNHAPPY.

About 3 in the morning she was awakened by Earl Russell coming to bed. This was on the first night of Mr. Roberts's stay, and a similar thing happened on the second night. On the third night she asked him if he would not sleep in their room. On his replying in the negative, she remarked that it was very unkind of him, whereupon he told her to go to the devil. She remonstrated with her husband in respect of Mr. Roberts. When the latter had gone away, the earl suggested that they should write asking him to return. She replied that she would rather not, because her husband was more unkind to her when Mr. Roberts was in the house. The earl, however, insisted, and dictated the letter to her. In consequence of the letter, Mr. Roberts came again to Eaton-square after only a few days' absence, and stayed two or three days. Lord Russell was very rude to her in the visitor's presence, treated her with great contempt, and would not allow her to speak much. He left her room to go to Mr. Roberts's twice during the second visit, and this conduct made her very unhappy. On the 6th May she was at the Albemarle Hotel, London, to which she had come from her mother's house, The Hurst, Walton-on-Thames. She had come up early in the morning with Lord Russell's luggage. He had ordered her to do so, and to get everything ready for him to attend the levee. When he arrived at the hotel she was in the restaurant taking some refreshment with her sister, Mrs. Russell. He asked "Why the devil" she was not upstairs. It was not at all unusual for him to speak to her in this way. She went upstairs and helped him to dress for the levee, although his servant was in the house. When he returned she was out walking with her mother, for she had not expected him to return so soon. He asked her "Where the devil" she had been and why she was so late. She told him, and added that she was very sorry. He remarked that he was "damned sorry" he had ever married her, and he wished she were dead. When he expressed this kind of sorrow she replied, "Well, I am the same about you." (Laughter.) Thereupon he sent for her mother and when she arrived said, "I am sick of your sainted daughter. You may take her back." In the morning he had given the witness £24 or £25 to take care of before he went to the levee. Turning to her in her mother's presence he said, "Where's the money? I suppose you have stolen it." She returned it to him. Then he said, "How much have you in your purse?" She replied, "Three shillings," and he made her give it him. Then he said to Lady Scott, "Ta-ta, Bo." The witness said "Won't you say good-bye to me, Frank? Won't you kiss me?" His answer was, "No, I never want to see you again." She went away, and, if she recollects aright, passed the night with her mother at the Savoy Hotel, and subsequently she went to stay with her sister at Manor Farm, Windsor. There, after some correspondence, she had an interview with her husband on the 10th May. He insisted that she had left him, although the truth was that he had left her, and he added that if she would not return to him all the family would cease to know her, and she would be ruined. She refused to go back unless there was a family meeting to secure better treatment for her. She asked if he was not sorry for having said he regretted marrying her, but he refused to admit that he was. On the 11th of May he wrote to her, and on the following day there was a family meeting at Pembroke Lodge, the house of the dowager countess. The result was that she returned to him, and they lived together at her mother's house at Walton-on-Thames. For two or three days he was not quite so cruel as he had been, but on the evening of the 6th of June he was in a very violent temper. She did not know what it was for. She tried to pacify him, but he rushed out of the bed-room, where they were, into the boudoir and pulled out all the drawers. In reply to a question from her, he said he was looking for a pistol.

LOOKING FOR A PISTOL.—Lord Russell, who is the son of the earl, he did not care which. She said there was no reason to shoot either of them, whereupon he seized her wrists and shook her violently, hurting her. He also struck the wall violently with his fists. (Laughter.) Terrified at his conduct she rushed out of the room, and meeting her maid showed her shoulder, which had been bruised, and said "His lordship has shaken me like a rat." He could not find the pistol on this occasion, but she had seen it at Eaton-square, where it was usually kept on his dressing-table. In the course of one of his first quarrels he told her that he always kept a loaded pistol ready to shoot her if she offended him. On the afternoon of the 8th June he showed her a letter which he had written to Mr. Doulton, his solicitor. She asked him not to send it, as it was not a nice letter to write about his wife, if he referred to her. He replied that he would send it, and on her then asking to be allowed to take a copy his only reply was to rush at her, grasp her wrists, and force her back till she fell on her knees. Dreadfully hurt, her bracelets having dug into her flesh and caused blood to flow, she screamed for her sister. Her maid came, and she went to her sister's room. Two days afterwards, the 10th June, she had gone to bed and Earl Russell was in the room in his dressing gown. It was at night. He told her to get out of bed, and she complied. Shortly afterwards, she fainted. On coming to she found Nurse Vale present. The witness found that she had no clothing on at all, and was wet with cold water. A blanket was put round her and she went with the nurse to her bedroom. Earl Russell came to the door and she still felt very ill, and could not stand any more. He replied that she was

a fool. The witness said that she was still weak and ill. The wine bottle was in the basement, but Lord Russell, saying, "What is the master with you, Mabel?"

told her that she must go into the cellar and see that the wine was all right. She remonstrated, saying that it would give her cold, and the butler ought to do it. His reply was, "Oh! nonsense. It is your duty, and you must do it." She thereupon complied. On another occasion when she had gone to bed her husband insisted on her coming downstairs again. It was about half past 9 in the evening. She rose, put on some clothes, and went to Lord Russell's study. The earl said, "I suppose you have been sulking upstairs and will say that I have made you ill through quarrelling." She told him that she did not want to quarrel, and she asked him to make it up. His reply was to call her a beast and a barren brute. She asked him not to insult her, but he said he would call her worse things. He tore some lace off her jacket, seized her by the wrists, and forced her on her knees. Just then a servant came with the information that a gentleman had called to see him. The earl left the room, daring his wife to move in his absence. She remained a little time crying, and her maid came into the room and took her upstairs. It was probably about the beginning of April that Mr. Roberts came to Eaton-square, where he stayed two or three days. While he was there Lord Russell ordered her to go to bed. She went into his dressing-room, where he had already undressed, and asked whether he was coming to bed. He replied "No, he was going up to see Roberts." Remarking "Don't be long," she returned to her room.

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1891.

She believed that in reply she told him to leave the room. He said, "You are to come back to bed," but she threatened to throw herself out of the window if he did not go away, and, as a matter of fact, she passed the night in the nurse's room. On the following day she was terribly upset, felt very ill, and was seen by Dr. Godson. From that time she ceased to live with Lord Russell. The Dowager Lady Russell, with her daughter Lady Agatha, was sent for and came to The Hurst. The petitioner's mother, who was away at the time, returned. There was a conference, at which it was decided that she should go again to Pembroke Lodge, to stay with the Dowager Lady Russell, who always treated her most kindly. Earl Russell used to bring up the books from Teddington to Eaton-square every night.—Sir Charles Russell: What were the accounts about? Oh, about debts of wife and wife, and things I did not understand. I used to stand up and lean over the desk to write.—Did Lord Russell stand up, too? No; he used to sit down. Why did you stand? Because he ordered me to. Did you ever tell that to your mother? Yes; I think I did. Until after your petition was filed? I think I did. I could not swear that I did.—Questioned as to the incident of going to bed and being ordered to get up again and come downstairs, witness said that she had a quarrel with her husband that day before dinner. She did not remember whether her mother was present.—Did you not go?

MR. HARRIS TO KISS,

and when she expressed the hope that in her absence he would do nothing that she would not like, he answered, "That will depend on how I feel." She believed that he also called her a beast, but she was so upset that she was not clear. He had ordered her to put her money to their joint account, and he used to allow her £25 a fortnight. She lived with the dowager countess for several weeks, and afterwards stayed with her sister at Windsor. There was some correspondence in the meantime, and Lord Russell promised to allow her £200 per month. It was, she understood, her own money; nevertheless, in August a cheque which she had drawn in accordance with this arrangement was dishonoured. There was correspondence on this subject and on the conditions under which she should return to him again, but in the end she came to the conclusion that she could not do so with any hope of peace or safety. Lord Russell had often taunted her with being a barren woman.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY SIR C. RUSSELL.

Up to July, 1890, did you contemplate returning to your husband? I did not think I could.—Then when you wrote that letter of terms you did not mean them? I don't say that. If he would have met me half-way I would have yielded. He knew I objected to Mr. Roberts being in the house.—Is there any letter referring to that objection? I think not.—When you wrote your letter of conditions, but I wrote that letter at the request of my mother.—Well, partly I did, but I wrote down on your knees? I did not know whether I could do anything with him.—Did you mean to make any imputation on Mr. Roberts and your husband? I did think it very strange that Lord Russell always left me for Mr. Roberts.—Aye or no; did you mean to make any imputation? Yes.—Did it occur to you to strike out of the particular this reference to Mr. Roberts on the ground that there was no imputation against him? I have heard of it.—Did you write these words to Mr. Morris, a friend. "I assure you I have brought no charge against Mr. Roberts." Yes, and I made no charge, but you asked me what was in my mind.—Was the dishonesty of your cheques the only reason why you finally decided not to return to Lord Russell? Not that only. I was told that it was hopeless to think of living with him.—Who told you so? Lord Russell's butler.—And you acted on the advice of the butler? Not that only. I had feared for some time that I could have no peace or safety with Lord Russell, but I did not wish to be unkind to him. I wished to see what could be done.—We have been told that you came of age of £22,000—£25,000 or £27,000? Yes. About £25,000 was set aside for the payment of debts, not my own, and about £20,000 was brought into settlement. Lord Russell had no interest in that.—That would leave about £25,000 free? Yes. I think I had about £1,500 or £1,400.—Is it not the fact that, notwithstanding that you were found to be about £40,000 in debt? No, Sir Charles, that is a mistake.

SCREAMING ALL SORTS OF THINGS.

She asked him to get the woman out, and some upstairs to her.—Sir Charles Russell: She was a dressmaker, was she not? Yes; a milliner.—Waiting for her bill? Yes. (Laughter.) Do you suggest that in the course of these letters your husband had been unkind to you? Yes, very unkind. Sir Charles—Witness was next asked with reference to the Roberts incident, and a letter was quoted, in which she said that she made no charge against Mr. Roberts. She merely thought it was very unkind of her husband to have left her room and gone to Mr. Roberts. Witness was pressed very strongly as to who the members of her family were who gave her any reason to make a charge against Mr. Roberts, and with great reluctance gave the names of the Dowager Countess Russell, Lady Agatha Russell, the Hon. Rollo Russell, and the Earl of Carlisle.—Now, I understand that your husband seized you by the hands, do you persist in saying that your story is true? Quite true, Sir Charles.—Sir Charles Russell then read a letter dated the 29th of March, immediately afterwards, in which Lady Russell wrote to her husband, addressing him as "My own darling," and regretting that she should have been so "merry" with him. She felt that she must have been horrid and was ashamed of her nasty little self, but it was always the case that she got out of temper with those she loved best. Upon the 2nd of April witness also wrote to her husband, saying that a Madame Bourou was in the hall, and had been insulting her very much. She was screaming all sorts of things.

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LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

Probate and Divorce Division.

(Before Sir C. Butt and a Special Jury.)
AN ECCENTRIC LADY AND HER DONKEY.
EDMONDS AND ANOTHER v. KILBY AND OTHERS.—This case had reference to the testamentary dispositions of the late Mrs. Melissa Tertius Willis, a widow, who died on the 1st January last, possessed of over £3,000. The plaintiffs propounded the will of the 20th December, 1880, and the defendants opposed probate on the usual grounds. Mr. Inderwick, Q.C., and Mr. Pritchard appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. H. B. Deane for the defendants.—Mr. Inderwick, Q.C., in opening the case, said that the deceased was the widow of a solicitor in practice at Birmingham. He was a good deal older than herself, and was married as far back as 1860. They lived together at The Dell, Knowle, until her husband's death, which took place in 1874. Mrs. Willis was a person of good education, rather of literary tastes, but not very successful as a solicitor. He was fond of looking after his garden and lived with his wife in a quiet unostentatious way. Both of them were very fond of animals. He had built The Dell at an expense of between £2,000 and £4,000. He died in 1874, after which his widow continued in residence, but she only had an income of £135 to live upon. She was advised to give up The Dell, but this she would not do at that time. She had in her employment a servant who was very kind to her, and they lived upon very affectionate terms. By the will this servant was very substantially bequeathed. After the marriage of her servant she went to live with them, she having previously disposed of The Dell for £2,750 to Dr. Savage. The person who was contesting this will was Mrs. Kilby, her sister. By its provisions legacies were left to some relatives and various hospitals. The residue of the estate went to her servant, Kate Chamberlain. The deceased kept a good many dogs, and became possessed of a donkey. (Laughter.) The donkey had belonged to the vicar, but she being fond of it, it was given to her, and used to follow her about like a dog. Her husband had buried with him a favourite dog, but it was removed on her death at her request, and she lay beside her husband, the dog again being put into the grave.—The President asked if it was a consecrated cemetery.—Mr. Inderwick said that the views of the keepers of the cemetery were overcome. The property in dispute was over £3,000. The legacies under the will amounted to £3,350.—Mr. Jaques, a solicitor, practising at Birmingham, one of the plaintiffs, gave evidence as to the preparation and subsequent execution of the will, at which time the deceased was of sound disposing mind. In cross-examination he said that he found no difficulty in getting his instructions. There was a clause in the will that after the death of Kate Chamberlain and her husband she directed that the dogs and the donkey be destroyed.—His Lordship pointed out that in the event of the survivorship of the dogs and the donkey they would have the knife or a bullet, that was "the ultimate remainder" to them. (Laughter.)—Mr. Deane said in that event there would be no disposition of the residue. His Lordship: No doubt in her own mind she thought that the husband and wife would outlive the dogs. (Laughter.)—Cross-examination continued: It was currently reported that she lived the life of a hermit; but they had refused to sell them. (Laughter.)—Mr. Foster, a surgeon, who had attended the deceased, said that the first time he came he had to attend "a little doggie." (Laughter.) Had he known she was better off he would have charged for his visits. Cross-examined: Could not tell how many dogs were kept. There were five or six. They would cost money to keep.—His Lordship said that "Chinese affection" for the dogs under the circumstances would be better. (Laughter.)—Mrs. Kate Chamberlain, formerly in the service of the deceased, said that she had never unduly influenced Mrs. Willis to make the will in question. For the defence, Mrs. Alice Kilby, one of the defendants, was called. She alleged that the deceased was frightened by Kate Chamberlain. Of late Mrs. Willis had had too much medicine to be in her right senses. (Laughter.)—Her picture was sent for sale to Christies; but they had refused to sell them. (Laughter.)—Mr. Foster, a surgeon, who had attended the deceased, said that a strange man took it. She belonged to Portsmouth, had no friends in London, and no prospect of obtaining another situation.—Mr. Hannay: Very likely you lost your money as a consequence of getting too much soothsaying liquor. However, you do not appear to be known here, and therefore I will discharge you. If you are destitute, there is a lady living close to the court who will give you a little help if you will lay your case before her.

Westminster.
A BACON MYSTERY.—Alfred Horace Hood, 36, of 16s-street, Marlborough-road, Chelsea, was charged with being in the unlawful possession of a gold brooch set with four diamonds. The defendant went into a jeweller's shop in Houndsditch and offered the brooch for sale. When asked if it was his property, he replied that a Mrs. Whitcomb had sent him to sell it. The jeweller, not being satisfied with that statement, sent for the police, and on the accused becoming aware of this he ran away. He was, however, stopped, and when charged at the police-station, said that he picked it up by the Admiral Keppe public-house, Fulham-road.—Mr. Alderman Wilkin demanded him.

Guildhall.
A BACON MYSTERY.—Alfred Horace Hood, 36, of 16s-street, Marlborough-road, Chelsea, was charged with being in the unlawful possession of a gold brooch set with four diamonds. The defendant went into a jeweller's shop in Houndsditch and offered the brooch for sale. When asked if it was his property, he replied that a Mrs. Whitcomb had sent him to sell it. The jeweller, not being satisfied with that statement, sent for the police, and on the accused becoming aware of this he ran away. She was advised to give up The Dell, but this she would not do at that time. She had in her employment a servant who was very kind to her, and they lived upon very affectionate terms. By the will this servant was very substantially bequeathed. After the marriage of her servant she went to live with them, she having previously disposed of The Dell for £2,750 to Dr. Savage. The person who was contesting this will was Mrs. Kilby, her sister. By its provisions legacies were left to some relatives and various hospitals. The residue of the estate went to her servant, Kate Chamberlain. The deceased kept a good many dogs, and became possessed of a donkey. (Laughter.) The donkey had belonged to the vicar, but she being fond of it, it was given to her, and used to follow her about like a dog. Her husband had buried with him a favourite dog, but it was removed on her death at her request, and she lay beside her husband, the dog again being put into the grave.—The President asked if it was a consecrated cemetery.—Mr. Inderwick said that the views of the keepers of the cemetery were overcome. The property in dispute was over £3,000. The legacies under the will amounted to £3,350.—Mr. Jaques, a solicitor, practising at Birmingham, one of the plaintiffs, gave evidence as to the preparation and subsequent execution of the will, at which time the deceased was of sound disposing mind. In cross-examination he said that he found no difficulty in getting his instructions. There was a clause in the will that after the death of Kate Chamberlain and her husband she directed that the dogs and the donkey be destroyed.—His Lordship pointed out that in the event of the survivorship of the dogs and the donkey they would have the knife or a bullet, that was "the ultimate remainder" to them. (Laughter.)—Mr. Deane said in that event there would be no disposition of the residue. His Lordship: No doubt in her own mind she thought that the husband and wife would outlive the dogs. (Laughter.)—Cross-examination continued: It was currently reported that she lived the life of a hermit; but they had refused to sell them. (Laughter.)—Mr. Foster, a surgeon, who had attended the deceased, said that a strange man took it. She belonged to Portmouth, had no friends in London, and no prospect of obtaining another situation.—Mr. Hannay: Very likely you lost your money as a consequence of getting too much soothsaying liquor. However, you do not appear to be known here, and therefore I will discharge you. If you are destitute, there is a lady living close to the court who will give you a little help if you will lay your case before her.

Marlborough-street.
TO MUCH SOOTHING LIQUOR.—Ellen Marsh, a young servant, respectably attired, was found in a state of intoxication on one of the seats on the Baywater side of Hyde Park at half-past 11 o'clock on Friday night. She was so far gone as to be unable to walk, and it was with difficulty that she was got to the station. On Saturday morning she said that she had lost all the money she had received that day, and she believed that a strange man took it. She belonged to Portmouth, had no friends in London, and no prospect of obtaining another situation.—Mr. Hannay: Very likely you lost your money as a consequence of getting too much soothsaying liquor. However, you do not appear to be known here, and therefore I will discharge you. If you are destitute, there is a lady living close to the court who will give you a little help if you will lay your case before her.

West London.
SCENE AT A BAPTIST MEETING.—Daniel Gammack, of Welby Mews, and William Macrae, of Cornwall-road, were summoned for assaulting Matthew Bowd, a house decorator. There were cross-examinations, and Albert Lawes of Tavistock-square, was also summoned for assaulting William Macrae, all the parties being members of the Westbourne Grove Baptist Chapel.—In open court, Mr. Haynes, for the complainant, regretted to state that a most disgraceful scene occurred at a meeting of the congregation held on the 18th ult., over which the pastor, Mr. Tuckwell, presided.—The complainant deposed that he attended the meeting, and insisted on moving a resolution with which he had given notice. He was seized by the defendant, for the purpose of removing him. He resisted, and was assaulted, all going down together.—Mrs. Hamilton, who gave evidence in support of the complainant, said she and Mrs. Bonn gave the person a knock (laughter).—Frank Knight, the conductor of a Bible-class at the chapel, said at the time the complainant was seized he was waiting for the chairman to read the rule relating to the conduct of the meeting. The witness did not see any blows, but the complainant's face was scratched and bleeding.—Mr. Farman observed that unless there was some authority it would be impossible to carry on the business of a meeting. An attempt was made to remove the complainant, because he refused to obey the rules of the chair.—The Rev. John Tuckwell said he had been minister of the chapel between ten and eleven years. The complainant had stated that it was through the pastor's craft that his resolution was not put, which was incorrect. A resolution was carried that he should not be head unless the objectionable remark was withdrawn. As he refused witness said he could not be heard. However, at his intercession, the resolution was rescinded and the complainant was allowed to move his. He did not see any blows as he was looking for the rule.—Mr. Curtis Bennett agreed that it was a disgraceful scene. He fined each of the defendants, Gammack and Macrae 4s., with 12s. 6d. costs, and dismissed the summons against Bonn and Lawes, with one guinea costs in each case.

North London.
FATHER AND DAUGHTER BOTH TO WROGN.—Edith Lowe, 23, a domestic servant, giving an address at Bexley Heath, was charged on remand with stealing a green leather hand-bag and other articles, together with £1 5s. 4d. in cash, the property of her master, Mr. Isaac Goldberg, a tobacconist, of Lauriston-road, South Hackney.—The prosecutor said the prisoner had been in his employ since August 25th. She disappeared on the morning of the 19th ult., and the money and goods mentioned in the charge were missed. The prisoner was found the following day at Woolwich wearing the dress and carrying the bag.—Detective Kemp said he made inquiries, and he found the girl had been in four situations and she had run away from each. In her first place she stole a diamond, but was forgiven. Some five years ago her father eloped with a housemaid, leaving her mother destitute with five children. It was then the prisoner had to go out to service.—The prisoner pleaded guilty.—Mr. Fenwick: What made you do it?—Prisoner sobbed, but made no reply.—The prosecutor said that after the prisoner entered his service his takings fell

off. One day he missed 12s. Since she had been in custody the takings had been right.—Miss Headland said she would be willing to take the girl into her home at Dalton-lane, if inquiries she would make proved satisfactory.—Mr. Fenwick remanded the girl for a few days to enable Miss Headland to complete her inquiries.

Marylebone.

CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.—George Lewis, 37, a shoemaker, of no home, was charged before Mr. Cooke with burglariously breaking and entering Nos. 26 and 28, Porchester-road, Paddington, and stealing six pairs of boots, and three pairs of tress, worth £1 17s. 6d. the property of Alfred W. H. Jones, bootmaker.—According to the evidence, P.C. Sands, 132F, met the prisoner carrying a bundle in Colville-road shortly after 3 o'clock that morning. He stopped him, and asked him what he was carrying. The prisoner replied that it was three pairs of boots he had brought from the City. While speaking the prisoner dropped the bundle and ran up the road as fast as he could. The officer pursued him, and finding that Lewis was getting away, he blew his whistle and another constable soon caught the prisoner, who said "Now I'm done." The prisoner was taken back to Colville-road, where the bundle had been found, and from thence to the police station. On the way there he tried to drop a screwdriver and two skeleton keys. At the station he was searched, and eleven more skeleton keys were found on him, wooden wedges, and a watch and chain. Inquiries were made and it was found that a burglary had been committed at the prosecutor's shop, which had no shutters. The safe frame had been cut away and the plate glass window, which was an inch and a half thick, had been prised and broken and the goods stolen from inside.—The prisoner asked the magistrate to look at the keys and he would see that they were not skeleton keys.—Mr. Cooke examined the keys and said there was no doubt about their being skeleton keys. He committed the accused to take his trial.

Thames.
DUCK STEALING.—George Brooks, 24, an oyster, giving an address in Oldham-road, Forest Gate, was charged with stealing two live ducks, valued at 1s., from an oysterhouse in Mardon-road, Forest Gate, the property of Ann Southwood.—About a quarter past one o'clock that morning P.C. Wallis, 322 K, saw the prisoner loitering about the mews of 2, Mardon-road. He looked over the walls, and at last got on the premises of 2, Mardon-road. The constable looked over the wall, and saw the deceased lying on a dirty sack filled with flock and covered with an old jacket. Deceased had apparently not been washed that day and had on a dirty nightgown.

West Ham.
DRAKE STEALING.—George Brooks, 24, an oyster, giving an address in Oldham-road, Forest Gate, was charged with stealing two live ducks, valued at 1s., from an oysterhouse in Mardon-road, Forest Gate, the property of Ann Southwood.—About a quarter past one o'clock that morning P.C. Wallis, 322 K, saw the deceased lying on a dirty sack filled with flock and covered with an old jacket. Deceased had apparently not been washed that day and had on a dirty nightgown.

Drake Stealing.—George Brooks, 24, an

oyster, giving an address in Oldham-road, Forest Gate, was charged with stealing two live ducks, valued at 1s., from an oysterhouse in Mardon-road, Forest Gate, the property of Ann Southwood.—About a quarter past one o'clock that morning P.C. Wallis, 322 K, saw the deceased lying on a dirty sack filled with flock and covered with an old jacket. Deceased had apparently not been washed that day and had on a dirty nightgown.

The mother saying the weather was too cold to take it out. On the 17th of November the father went to P.C. Evans, 468 R, on duty outside Greenwich Church, and told him his wife had left his children without food for hours together. The constable went to the house and found the deceased and a little boy apparently starved. There was a daughter aged between 16 and 17, to whom the constable gave 6d. out of his own pocket, and with which she fetched bread and milk. The mother had been from home home since the previous morning. The police communicated with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and an officer went to the house, where the child was found to weigh only 3lb. The father told a policeman a few days after that he had not had his clothes on since his wife was away all night, and was afraid to go to bed through her being such a violent woman. He gave her 2s. a week, and paid 3s. 9d. rent, but she pawned everything she could lay her hands on for drink, and he had no furniture left. He gave his wife the money because if he did not he was afraid she would go to the work and get him the sack. He would like to get the children into a home and pay for them, as he was tired of leading the life he did.—James Chowan, an officer of the above-named society, said on the 18th of November he went to the house and found the deceased lying on a dirty sack filled with flock and covered with an old jacket. Deceased had apparently not been washed that day and had on a dirty nightgown.

—Dr. Evans, of the Kent Dispensary, said he was called by the last witness on the 18th of November and found the deceased practically in a dying state, but it did not die until the 25th. Had made a post mortem examination of the body, which was emaciated, but there were no signs of violence. The cause of death was bronchitis and pneumonia following on ulceration of the intestines.—The inquiry was ultimately adjourned.

DR. WYATT'S INQUIRY.—Mr. Wyatt held an inquiry respecting the death of a man (name unknown) who was found dead on a doorstep on the 25th ult.—Ferguson Hennessey said he resided at No. 1, Darwin-street, Old Kent-road. At a quarter to 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, as he was passing along Southwark-street, Borough, he noticed an aged man lying on the doorstep of No. 59 Warehouse. There was a dense white fog, and the weather was intensely cold. Thinking the man was asleep, he tried to wake him, but failed to get an answer. There were several street-sweepers close by, and one of the men said the deceased had been lying on the step since 11 o'clock.—P.C. Baird, 171 M, said at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning last he examined the doorway of No. 59 Warehouse, and was positive that no man was sitting or lying there at that time.—Mr. P. Mackin, surgeon, of 73, Southwark Bridge-road, proved making a post mortem examination, and said that death was due to exposure and drink.—The jury returned a verdict to

INQUESTS.
FATALITY AT FARRINGDON-STREET STATION.—An inquest was held concerning the death of Henry Walton, 37, of Cumming-street, Pontonville, a platerlayer, who was run over and killed by a train in the tunnel just outside Farringdon-street Station.—Henry Ford, inspector at the above station, stated that on Wednesday afternoon the engine-driver of a Midland passenger train informed him that he had run over a man. Witness went into the tunnel leading to King's Cross, and about 200 yards in the tunnel found the body of the deceased on the metals. It was picked up, taken to the station, placed in an ambulance, and conveyed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—Alfred Rowley, driver in the service of the Midland Railway Company, spoke to seeing the deceased in front of his engine. Witness sounded the whistle, and the man appeared to be getting out of the tunnel leading to King's Cross, and about 200 yards in the tunnel found the body of the deceased on the metals. It was picked up, taken to the station, placed in an ambulance, and conveyed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—A Lunatic's BAUVISSES.—ALLRED NEELSON.—Mr. W. E. Baker held an inquest on the body of George Henry Poole, 29, formerly a clerk in the employ of the Great Eastern Railway Company, and late of Globe-road, Victoria Park. Emily Poole, who was described as a ne'er-do-well, stated that the deceased was her brother and lived with her. He left the railway company's service about nine months ago as he had been drinking very heavily. On the 20th ult. he had three fits, and on the 22nd he began to rave, and it was with difficulty that they could keep him in bed. A doctor was sent for and ordered him to be placed under control as a lunatic, and he was taken to the workhouse till a vacancy occurred in one of the asylums. At that time he had no marks on his neck or face. George Whitney, lunatic attendant, deposed that he had charge of the deceased during the day. He was admitted on Monday at 1 o'clock, and was at once seen by Dr. Brooks. As he hit the head on the head with a poker.—Verdict, accidental death.

A LUNATIC'S BAUVISSES.—ALLRED NEELSON.—Mr. W. E. Baker held an inquest on the body of George Henry Poole, 29, formerly a clerk in the employ of the Great Eastern Railway Company, and late of Globe-road, Victoria Park. Emily Poole, who was described as a ne'er-do-well, stated that the deceased was her brother and lived with her. He left the railway company's service about nine months ago as he had been drinking very heavily. On the 20th ult. he had three fits, and on the 22nd he began to rave, and it was with difficulty that they could keep him in bed. A doctor was sent for and ordered him to be placed under control as a lunatic, and he was taken to the workhouse till a vacancy occurred in one of the asylums. At that time he had no marks on his neck or face.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER!—**OUR GRAND PRIZE MEDAL "GEM" MELODEON.**—**6s. 6d.** With Two Sets of Broad Beads, Organ and Celestial Tone, and the Charming Bell Accompaniment, sent especially packed and carriage paid to any part of Great Britain and Ireland on 2 sets of P.O.O. for 6s. 6d. **WORTH DOUBLE.**

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CHILDREN IN THE SNOW.

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THREE MODEL CHRISTMAS BOOKLETS. All fitted with struts at back to stand.

LITTLE DOT'S TEA PARTY. When opened forms a pretty set piece. Comical Clowns and Niggers made to sit down. The whole of this novel series form unique ornaments for brackets, whalebone, &c.

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THE PEOPLE'S MIXTURE.

There were 2,325 births and 1,612 deaths in London last week.

There were last week six cases of suicide in the metropolis.

Fourteen infants under a year old were unfrocked in bed in London last week.

The deaths of two infants in London last week were certified as due to dengue fever.

Sixty deaths in the metropolis last week were attributable to accident or negligence.

The London County Council election is fixed for Saturday, the 8th of March next.

There were last week in the metropolis 416 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs.

The Daily Telegraph understands that the late Earl of Lytton has left a complete volume of poems ready for publication, which were, indeed, in type at the time of his death.

The Queen has been pleased to intimate her intention to contribute £20 to the building and endowment fund of Queen's College, Harley-street.

Six men were committed for trial from the Westminster Police Court on Monday for taking part in riotous proceedings in Chelsea on Sunday, in connection with an attempt to hold a Socialist meeting in King's-road.

The strike of miners in the north of France has come to an end, work will be at once resumed in all the pits. There is great rejoicing in the district at the result of the arbitration.

It is proposed by the War Office authorities to remove the cartridge works from Woolwich Arsenal to Waltham Abbey. The War Department have ample accommodation on Quinton Hill, where the manufacture of gun cotton now takes place.

The prosecution for libel which was instituted by Bishop Gregg, of the Reformed Church, against a clerk for libel, came to an end at Chelmsford Assizes, when a verdict of not guilty was returned, the prosecutor having become insane and unable to attend.

Major Hinching, of Worthington House, Bisham, was out rabbit shooting near his residence, and as he did not return when expected a search was made for him. He was found terribly wounded. His gun had gone off as he was getting over a gate, and he died shortly afterwards.

Mr. J. R. Arnold, formerly chief mechanical engineer to the Public Works Department, was committed for trial at Ottawa on a charge of breach of trust as a public officer. The two other counts in the indictment—namely, conspiracy and obtaining money by false pretences—were dismissed.

Lavinia Mason, stewardess on board the Allan steamer Mongolian, was, at Liverpool, committed for trial on the charge of shooting, with intent to murder, George Stewart, the purser on board the same vessel. Stewart denies that he had promised to marry the prisoner. It will be remembered that the accused asserted he had made this promise.

The collapse of the Berlin banking firm of Friedlander and Sommerfeld and the suicide of two of the partners had a tragic sequel the other night, when Messrs. Paarman and Cohn, wholesale watch and clock dealers in that city, shot themselves at their business premises, owing to the loss of 100,000 marks suffered by them through the defalcations of the bankrupt banking-house.

Tuesday last was the 47th birthday of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. In celebration of the anniversary, usually kept at Sandringham, the Duke of Cambridge gave a dinner party; and, in consequence of the favourable progress made by Prince George, the Prince and Princess of Wales were able to join the other members of the family at Gloucester House.

The late Lord Compton having, as security for an advance to him of £10,000, effected policies with the National Life Assurance Company to the amount of £34,500, the Marquis of Northampton sought to recover the balance of that sum as representative of his deceased son. The Court of Appeal decided in favour of the marquis, and judgment has been given in the House of Lords upholding that decision.

Owing to the recent accident of Plymouth Breakwater during gun practice by the Plucky, her Majesty's Government have decided to hold a public inquiry into the damage to which it is alleged passing ships and fishing boats have been exposed in the past, with a view of suggesting the steps which should be taken in future to obviate such risk during the necessary practice with modern guns of long range.

A boy of 10 years, named Albert Houghton, was charged, at the North London Police Court, with killing a little girl of 8 years, named Wilson. The prisoner had attacked his victim and her sister at their garden gate, and when he left them he threw a stone, which struck Jessie on the head. This happened on November 7th, and the child died on the 22nd. Houghton was remanded on bail.

The recent extraordinary outrage at Canford Manor turns out to have been the work of two grooms in the employ of Lord Wimborne, who have been committed for trial on the charge of wilfully and maliciously damaging twenty-three statues and nine vases, the property of his lordship, valued at £100. One of the accused confessed the offence, declaring, however, that there was no motive for the act, but that they were drunk at the time and did not know what they were doing.

Further cases arising out of the anti-Salvationist disturbances were heard at Eastbourne Police Court on Monday. A man named Levett was convicted of assaulting ex-Councillor Clapson, an Army sympathiser, by seizing his hat and throwing it among the crowd, and he was ordered to pay a fine of £1 and 1s. 6d. costs, with the alternative of four days' imprisonment. For resisting the police and endeavouring to rescue a prisoner, John Mockett and Iram Swain, were each fined £1.

Mark Dean, carter, was, at Ashton-under-Lyne, charged with causing the death of William Williamson, a retired publican, 54 years of age, on October 24th. The deceased was alleged, was intoxicated, and quarrelled with several men in Stamford Arcade, knocking one of them down. This man then set fire to his brother, Mark Dean, who struck Williamson. He fell, and sustained injuries to his head from which he died on November 19th. For the prisoner, it was argued that the blow was struck in self-defence. Dean was committed for trial, bail being allowed.

Notwithstanding the increasing severity of the famine in South Russia, immense quantities of grain are lying rotting on a railway in the Caucasus, through inability to have them forwarded. The peasants having exhausted all their resources, are now offering to sell their houses for a few shillings. A lecturer before the Russian Academy of Science has computed that, to preserve the people alive, five times as much money will be wanted as the government have estimated. Professor

Isaac states the amount required at 300,000,000 rubles.

A Singapore correspondent says that Messrs. Murray and Campbell's tender for the Siamese Koral Railway has been accepted.

The Queen has been pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon Mr. George Reid, president of the Royal Scotch Academy of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture.

On Monday night the Queen commanded the attendance at Windsor of the wonderful violinist Master Jean Gérard, and after dinner listened to a recital.

Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son have been appointed sole passenger agents to the World's Exhibition, to be held at Chicago in 1893.

Thomas Kenny, a farmer, was stabbed to death at an early hour the other morning at a dance near Collymore, county Sligo. Three men have been arrested and charged with the crime.

Fourteen labourers who arrived at New York by the steam ship Rheinland, under contract to work in the Pennsylvania mines, have been detained, and will probably be sent back to Europe.

Four French fishermen were landed at Dover on Tuesday morning, being part of the crew of a French fishing smack. They state that they were run over by a British steamer. One man was drowned and the captain seriously injured.

A music hall artist, named Alfred Baker, has been charged before the Sheffield stipendiary with threatening to commit suicide by throwing himself before a train at the Midland station. The accused was in a state of physical collapse, and was ordered by the stipendiary medical attendance and food.

During the year ended September 30th, 1890, inquests were held on 1,388 babies who had been suffocated whilst in bed with their parents.

Influenza is on the increase. The number of deaths ascribed to its malignant influence in London during the week was 13, being six more than the previous return showed.

John L. Sullivan now covers up his cheek with a luxuriant growth of mutton-chop whiskers. But the cheek is still there, mark you.

It is contended that tight-lacing conduces to athleticism. This does not strike one as irreputable, but the corseted young lady must be a "stayer," anyhow.

Photographing the hand is one of the latest of woman's fads. Some of the younger ones like to have their hand taken without the aid of a photographer.

Mrs. Gronau has died from a fall down the stair at Thorn, Johnstone. She had visited a friend's house, and on leaving she fell down the stair and sustained concussion of the brain.

Michael McDonald died in an American prison just a short time before the arrival of a telegram announcing that he was the heir to a fortune of £5,000. What a deal of wickedness did he escape!

It has been remarked that lady artists are never included amongst the old masters.

Why is it? Perhaps the fear of being handed down to posterity as an old maid paralyzes the lady artist's brush.

A Scotchman is being told the old Yankee joke about those tall trees in California which are so high that it takes two men and a boy to scan them from bottom to top, said "That's a lie."

Frank Almy, the new Hampshire murderer, is to be hanged on the first Tuesday in December, 1892—just twelve months hence. He will have plenty of time to write the usual story of his life before he dies.

There were 53 deaths from measles in London last week, 15 from scarlet fever, 28 from diphtheria, 69 from whooping-cough, 20 from enteric fever, and 13 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

The vacant vicarage of Hendon has been offered by Lady Howard de Walden to the Rev. Newton Mant, vicar of St. Luke's, Cambridge, and has been accepted by him.

The gross value of the living is over £800, but the net value is considerably less.

It is said that female temperance orators in America all make short speeches and that they are all to the point—and, of course, against the pint. It is a great drawback to the pot-house orator that he only speaks to the half-pint.

Mr. Buxton Forman, of the General Post Office, has arrived in Paris. He is accredited to the postal administrations at Paris and Rome for the purpose of negotiating for a revision of the existing arrangements for the transport of the Indian mails through France and Italy.

Some Americans are born great, as may be seen from the fuss the Yankee papers make about the Cleveland baby and the Astor baby.

A reporter with an eye to detail called at the Astor mansion to inquire the weight of the Astor olive branch, but he has not yet sufficiently recovered to tell the story.

President Harrison, as a means of showing the Blasian people that he doesn't care a centimetre which way it goes, has gone hunting for canvas-back ducks. Meanwhile, his Secretary of State continues to play duck and drakes with the Chilianians—at least, so the Democrats say.

Mary Matchett, of Valparaiso, Indiana, has been married to and divorced from George Thompson twice, taking a change of husbands in the intervals. She is now married to George again. He thinks it is getting a little monotonous, and expresses the intention of trying a change himself. It seems a pity, on the whole, that Mary Matchett cannot retain her maiden name. It is so sweetly appropriate.

Quercomplications will arise when William C. Vough, of Waterloo, N.Y., marries his step-sister, Ella Brotzman, of New York City. Mrs. Brotzman will then be both step-mother and mother-in-law to Vough, and the arrangement may possess its advantages. When the good lady wishes to be dictatorial she will pose as the step-mother, and when she has lassos to bestow she will assume the rôle of the fairy mother-in-law.

Many will be surprised to learn that there is a perpetual motion machine at the United States Patent Office in Washington, which has been running for many years. Oh, no, it isn't a woman's law this time; it's a proper machine. It doesn't quite fulfil the scientific idea of perpetual motion, because it only works in a varying temperature. And that's just where a woman's tongue licks it hollow; in that the latter is warranted to wag in any climate.

The Supreme Court at Leipzig has decided that, considering that the Holy Coat of Treves is revered by a large number of Catholics, and that this reverence is approved of and promoted by the Pope, as well as by the bishops and other ecclesiastical authorities of the Catholic Church, to publish statements stigmatizing the exhibition of the relic as humbug is a punishable offence, inasmuch as the veneration of relics is part of the ritual of the Church of Rome.

The steamship Wapping, of London, G. Skelton master, went ashore in a thick fog near Flamborough Head while going north the other morning. The master finding the position of the ship on the rocks, ordered the crew, consisting of fifteen men, to take to the boat. They rowed to Fliley, where they landed safely. The Wapping is an iron screw steamer of 638 tonnage. She was built in 1886 by Messrs. Gray and Son at West Hartlepool,

sought to recover from the defendant the amount he had paid.

The Glasgow magistrates had to dispose of 403 cases on Monday.

"No news is good news," said the condemned murderer, when his reprieve came in.

The Brazilian Republic as a two-year-old is going strong and well.

The Dean of Manchester has been elected chairman of the Manchester School Board.

William Campbell Irving, an Edinburgh draper, was run over and killed on the railway near Gorgie.

Mrs. James Birrell, wife of the sexton of Abdie, has committed suicide by strangling herself.

The Japanese have astonished the Yankees by applying for no less than 124,000 square feet of space at the Chicago Exhibition.

A bee does not weigh the 100th part of an ounce, but on no account allow one to sit down on you.

Charity does not always begin at home. Cases have been known where it has never commenced at all.

True enough, whisky lowers the man, but it may be urged in extenuation that man lowers the whisky.

Many a young poet must go through the editor's waste-basket next morning if he would collect his scattered thoughts.

Editor says that all matter is intelligent. Editor ought to read some of the leading articles in our Radical journals.

Convicts earn only 10d. a week during penal servitude. Labour agitators will tell you the reason—convicts are not organised.

Sneezing was once thought to be a sign of good luck. Even now it is regarded as a sign of good business—for the washerwoman.

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John L. Sullivan now covers up his cheek with a luxuriant growth of mutton-chop whiskers. But the cheek is still there, mark you.

Great excitement prevailed in Jersey on the occasion of the first public election by ballot. The election was for municipal officers of the town of St. Helier. It was fought on temperance principles, and the total turnout was 1,000.

A football player of Atherton, near Manchester, named Frank Bradshaw has died at the Bolton Infirmary from injuries received at a match at that place on the 22nd. Bradshaw was only 21 years of age.

The Liverpool City Council, after a discussion, has confirmed, by twenty-six votes to seventeen, the resolution of the Arts Committee to open the permanent collection of pictures to the public at certain hours on Sundays.

The Duke of Fife on Wednesday evening presented the prizes to the successful students at the Birkbeck Institution. He observed that nothing had been so much changed during this century as education. He rejoiced in the prosperity of that institution, which had conspicuously filled the gap that had too long separated the University system from the rest of the education of the country.

A disease, which the physicians say they know only from books and are quite unable to cure, and which they diagnose as Asiatic "black tongue," has made its appearance as an epidemic at Kirklin, Indiana. After a slight fever the tongue becomes inflamed and swollen, then turns black, and finally is attacked by decomposition, when a most painful death ensues. Some cases have ended fatally forty hours after the first seizure.

The Attorney-general, speaking at Hastings, maintained that the Unionists and the Conservatives were the national party. It was important to them that Home Rule should be the question on which the next election should be fought. Home Rule was rejected in 1886 by an enormous majority, and its fate was the right one. The present Ministerial policy in Ireland would bear thorough examination.

A curious military fraud has been discovered at Budapest. A couple of non-commissioned officers in the recruiting department of the Army appear to have exempted a number of lads from military service on receiving gratuities of from 30d. to 50d. To do this they had to append forged signatures.

Calisthenics are now to be taught in the Scotch board schools. At all events the school committee of the Dundee School Board has recommended, by six votes to four, the introduction of dancing into schools free of cost to the board. It will, however, be taught out of school hours.

At Leeds Maria Wilkinson, a widow, aged 80, was committed for trial on the charge of attempting to drown her two children on Monday night, by jumping with them into the canal. When rescued by some men, who were passing, she said she was sorry that had got out.

At Limerick the Parnellite mayor, Alderman Riordan, who sought re-election, has been defeated by Mr. McNamara, an Anti-Parnellite candidate, by 20 votes to 18. At Dingle, Alderman Manning, Anti-Parnellite, was elected by a majority. At Waterford the mayor, a Parnellite, was unanimously re-elected.

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In the Queen's Beach Division a rule nisi for a mandamus was granted, at the instance of the rector of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, calling upon the vestry of the parish to make an assessment, under the powers of George III, c. 123, for the purpose of raising £400 towards the maintenance of the rector and an additional £30 to be paid to the rector in lieu of a house. The vestry, reversing their practice of preceding years, lately refused to make the rule.

The most interesting, or, at any rate, the rarest, arrival at the Zoological Gardens is the hairy-eared rhinoceros; it occupies the distinguished position of being the only example of the species known. There are only, including this doubtful form, six species of rhinoceros now living, though in earlier periods of our earth's history the rhinoceros tribe was much more flourishing. Mr. Harbott, the son of the well-known superintendent of the Zoo, however, thinks that he has found a new kind in the island of Borneo, a region comparatively unknown to zoologists.

The Lord Chief Justice and Justice Wright, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, overruled a decision of Mr. De Butzon, a metropolitan magistrate, who had dismissed a summons against a milk-seller on the ground that the deficiency of fat in milk, in respect to which the summons had been taken out, was due to the fat rising to the top when the milk was allowed to stand. Lord Coleridge said the Sale of Food and Drugs Act was passed for the benefit of the buyer, not the seller, and that the case must be referred back to the magistrate.

Mr. Stanhope presented the prizes on Wednesday evening to the successful competitors among the St. George's girls. He contended that it was the duty of every man to contribute in some way towards the defence of his country. The Volunteers were now an important branch of our military system.

The right hon. gentleman alluded to the manner in which he hoped to make the Rangers operative for the advantage of the Volunteers. Mr. Goschen said he had endeavoured to use his resources as Chancellor of the Exchequer to as to meet the legitimate claims of the Volunteers.

Mr. Balfour addressed a great meeting at Huddersfield. Having alluded to the fact that notwithstanding the improved condition of Ireland, Mr. Gladstone intended to produce a Home Rule Bill, he said that Ireland as an electoral cry was played out. A new system of tactics had accordingly been adopted, and he denounced the attempt of the Gladstonians in the country to appeal to the pockets of the labourer as an insult to his class

TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.
BY LARRY LYNX.

(Details of this article should be remembered that the systems and suggestions expressed therein are given upon the relative merits of the horses engaged and special reference is made to the fact that the "right horse" may be more suitable to certain horses than others, and no such alteration in the market against a horse which has been successful in racing, as that which previously occurred has happened in this case with the horse which affects the opinion held of him by "Larry Lynx" prior to going to print.)

The flat-racing campaign of the present year of grace now at an end will ever be remembered as introducing us to another triple crown victor in Common, who following the example of West Australian, Gladiator, Lord Lyon, and Ormonde before him, literally swept the classic decks so far as the triple-crown were concerned. He certainly suffered defeat in the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown Park, won by the handsome, erratic Surefoot, but there is no getting over the fact that had he won all the events he started for, he could scarcely be classed in the same category as the two first triple crown heroes, West Australian and Gladiator, who so certainly set the seal on their fame by adding cup laurels to their classic triumphs; nor can he be classed with the gallant Ormonde, whom fortune ordained should never win a cup. At the same time, Common, with one exception, did all that was asked of him, and decidedly proved himself champion of his year, so much so, that it is a pity he was not a chance of winning a cup race next season, as he numbered with the past, instead of being so early relegated to the stud. Mimi, the One Thousand Newmarket Stakes, and Oaks victories, showed her a real flyer in the spring and early summer, but trained off as the leaves descended into the ruddy hints of the autumnal year. The classics have taught us that no century horse was among the two-year-olds in 1891, and that most of the two-year-olds of last season were overtaken, and in no case was this so strongly illustrated as in the decline and fall of Peter Flower.

Of the handicap horses it cannot be said that they were either better or worse than those of last season. Nunthorpe ran a great race in the springtime, and justified the form which, as a two-year-old, he showed when he made Cheltenham gallop, but he finished up his year badly. Glenquoich, Comedy, and Lily of Lunley sustained their form throughout the year, the latter winding up with a brilliant victory at Manchester.

Of the two-year-olds, Orme stands out far and away the best, and it is to be hoped that this superb son of Ormonde will be able to pass through his three-year-old engagements with the same success which has distinguished his juvenile career, and also without showing any traces of a great sire's infirmity. With such a colt as this in his stable, and with La Flèche, Goldfinch, and Polyglot to act as auxiliaries, John Porter should hold a strong hand in the big three-year-old races of next year.

The season being over, statistics are cropping up at an alarming rate. The winning owners as they pan out show some curious results. The Duke of Portland, who for two years has been at the head of the list of winners, this year has not won stakes enough to get into five figures, and the amount of stake money credited to him only tots up to £25,208. Mr. Noel Fenwick, thanks to Mimi chiefly, who has earned £23,445, is the hand winning owner of 1891 with a credit of £20,519. Colonel North runs up second with £20,113 4s., but this scarcely repays him for the lavish expenditure on his racing stud. His best winners were Nunthorpe, Lady Hermit, Simonian, and El Diablo. Mr. Milner comes next with £13,311 9s., to which Lady Caroline, Adoration, and Broad Corrie were the chief contributors. Mr. Maple, thanks to Scarborough, Priester, and Prince Hampton, runs a good fourth with £12,945; and Sir F. Johnstone is fifth with £11,710, all made by Common; and by the aid chiefly of Surefoot, Mr. A. W. Merry has £11,545 10s. credited to his name. The Duke of Westminster has, thanks mainly to Orme, £10,931 attached to his credit.

The fight between "Mornay" Cannon and George Barrett has been invested with tremendous interest since the pair passed J. Watts in the race for premier jockeyship. When the curtain fell at Manchester, M. Cannon was left at the head of affairs with a record of 137 wins as against 133 by George Barrett. J. Watts runs third with 120, J. Woodburn fourth with 90, and R. Chaloner, who only won 17 races last year, is next with 75. If, however, these jockeys' wins were properly averaged according to the number of mounts, losses, and victories, Watts would be at the head of affairs, with "Mornay" Cannon next. Be that as it may, however, the first five leading jockeys stand as follows:—M. Cannon, G. Barrett, Watts, J. Woodburn, and R. Chaloner.

The summary of winning sires for the season shows St. Simon—for the second year in succession—leading lord of the harem. His progeny, among them Signorina and La Flèche, have won £23,890. Galopin's lot have earned £20,333, Economy's £18,992 (to which Common contributed £15,960), the de-funct Hermit's stock have earned £13,195, and Robert the Devil's sons and daughters £14,629. The mighty Ormonde's begetted ones between them have made £10,967, and Orme represents most of these profits.

Very pleasant was the opening of the jumping season at Kempton Park, and a capital attendance did honour to the occasion. It was quite a comfortable duel between those old rivals, Gamecock and The Sixth, in the Middlesex Steeplechase, and created as the applause when that popular evergreen favourite, Gamecock, came sailing home at the finish. The Sunbury Maiden Hurdle Race introduced us to a lot of new performers over the sticks, and Court Baron was most in demand from Whiskerton, none the worse for his Liverpool spill, and Reddin. The betting was justified by the result, as Court Baron, resolutely ridden by Morris, won a fine race from Little Durden, with Whiskerton a bad third. In the succeeding race Morris also steered Philamay to victory. Among the ten runners for the December Hurdle Race, St. Duncan was the potted article, but he did not begin his work well in the race, as for half the journey he kept swerving out to the left. After clearing his obstacles, then he looked like winning until he was passed by Anacanda and Partisan, who in turn gave place to the Irish-trained Tornado, whose triumph in Ireland had been underrated. The latter when he went to the front kept there and won with such consummate ease as ensures a bright career for him, although he cut up badly at Sandown on Thursday. Partisan finished second and Anacanda third. Young Hopeful—who must now be a fairly Old Hopeful—had no difficulty in appropriating the Seiling Steeplechase, after which he was sold to Mr. Thirwell for 1000s.; and Podophyllon made short work of Scythe and Temple Newsam in the Open Hunters' Flat Race. The last named has evidently trained off.

Long distance walking racing is somewhat of a lost art, and whereas those races of the past in which "Mr. Barney" played a prominent part were seemingly walk'd out to the bitter end, present day contests do not so easily succeed. In more recent and undeniably genuine affairs the walkers have been unable, or have found it unnecessary, to go the "whole hog or none." A most interesting match was that of Monday last between H. Munro, of Tottenham, and J. Bay, of Limehouse, for £100 a side, at the National Athletic Grounds, Kensal Rise. The interest in this event was sustained by some members of the Stock Exchange, who betted a lot of money on the result.

Long odds were laid on Munro, who, it will be remembered, trained Mr. E. H. Cuthbertson, who is well known in "The House" on account of his celebrated walk to Brighton, hence the amount of money that was forthcoming from the big establishment in Throgmorton-street.

Ray, the winner of five consecutive walks at a small distance, at length met with a reverse of fortune. He is a fair and plucky walker, but was completely outclassed by Munro. Had the latter conceded two miles it would have been a race; but, with only half a mile allowance, the contest was practically over before a quarter of the distance had been covered. Some people wondered where Ray found all the money, seeing that in none of his previous races had he been called upon to complete the journey; but Ray's friends doubtless thought that, having proved successful on so many occasions, he would win this match too.

In all the long series of inter-club matches between Blackheath and Richmond, the score made by the former in the game played on their own Rectory Field last Saturday has

most flattered, and this daughter of Norwich and Footprint won in a canter. Neither George nor St. Dunstan did battle in the Staines Handicap Hurdle Race, which fell to Reigning Monarch, a 5 to 1 chance; and the Seiling Hunters' Hurdle Race went to elegant Old Warrior, who was bought in for 250s. Miss Maid appropriated the Seiling Handicap Steeplechase, and was sold to Mr. Hains for 2000s.; and Mimi beat a good field in the Richmond Maiden Hunters' Hurdle Race in such easy style as promised a rosy future for this son of Economy.

Those who went down to back horses at Sandown Park on Thursday fared badly, as losses over the defeats of Lenwade, Tornado, Adonis, and Glenquoich were ill-repaired by the successes of Maricabab and Cameronian. The latter, by his easy victory in the Claremont Hunters' Flat Race, once more gave strong illustration of the fact that he is still the champion hunter, as he made mincemeat of his opponents. Lenwade was very unlucky when, in the early part of the first race, Tranarara swerved across him and brought him down, and Placid won at the end of a good finish with Selsby. After his Kempton Park successes, Tornado was voted a good thing for the Prince of Wales's Steeplechase, more especially as he had no extra weight to carry, but he showed no pace, took fence badly, and utterly belied his Leopardstown and Kempton Park promise. At the finish there was a tough tussle between old Bay Comes and The Midshipmite, the latter, served by youth and his light weight, won by a head only. Maricabab, meeting Arona on 5lb. better terms than when the latter beat him at Sandown Park in October, turned the tables on Mr. Swan's mare. With Wyndham declining his engagement in the Pelham Hunters' Steeplechase, Adonis was made a good favourite, but he could only run a bad second to Beauty, who won all by himself. Glenquoich, who on paper seemed to have a real good chance, and started at evens, was unable to find a situation behind Playful, and the first day's sport ended badly for him.

Surrey, who were the south-eastern group winners last season, were beaten by Middlesex on Monday, and they had already gone down before Kent, who are now hopelessly out of the hunt. Middlesex have also been beaten by Kent, and the victory of the latter over Sussex settles the question of supremacy of both counties against the other group winners have to be taken into account.

Lancashire and Yorkshire fought their historic battle over again, but, unlike last year's game, the match ended in Yorkshire's favour, though only by a penalty goal, which equals three points. The result of this game will in all probability be to rob Lancashire of the championship they won in such brilliant fashion last season, but the matter is not quite settled yet, as the result of the matches of both counties against the other group winners have to be taken into account.

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Kensington maintained their long series of victories by defeating the Old Leyadians by a goal and two tries, and one is more anxious than ever to see the Kensingtonians meet the other cracks of the metropolis. It may be remembered that they have already beaten the London Scottish, and victories over Blackheath and Richmond would give them the top place of all in the metropolitan district. They have not yet, however, gained those victories.

Of other club results E.M.C. (Sandhurst) created some surprise by beating R.E.C. (Cooper's Hill). I say created surprise, because although the Sandhurst students have a very good record indeed, more attention has been publicly drawn to the doings of the Cooper's Hill collegians, who have, moreover, made one very successful appearance in town, defeating Richmond on the latter's ground. Old Merchant Taylors showed that they are still in form by gaining a three-goal victory over Wickham Park, and St. Thomas's Hospital showed a little of their cup tie form against Roslyn Park, whom they beat by three goals and two tries to nil.

Oxford University scored a none too easy victory (by a couple of tries) over the Harlequins, but Cambridge were beaten by the London Scottish by two goals to one try.

Form is more than ever mixed now amongst the chief southern teams. The Light Blues, with a weak team, were again beaten on Wednesday, Dublin University this time being their conquerors by a goal and a try.

There is apparently a screw loose somewhere in the Cambridge team. Can it be half-back?

Hampshire, recruited chiefly from the two very successful Portsmouth clubs, United Services and Portsmouth, are apparently a good scoring lot, with, however, a lack of good goal-kickers, as they beat Richmond on Wednesday by five tries to nothing.

Frank Slavin with C. Mitchell sails for America next week in order to induce Sullivan to make a match with him.

There are few good boxers who hail from Scotland, but Lachie Thompson seems to be the exception who proves the rule.

On Monday he met Arthur Akers, of Leicester, at the Pelican Club, each weighing 10st. 5lb. and 10st. 6lb. respectively. The stakes at issue were £250, which must have been far beyond "the dreams of avarice" so far as Thompson was concerned, that is, taking the redoubtable Lachie since I knew him when he was but a novice five years ago. Be that as it may, Thompson, boxing with nice judgment, though his punishment coolly, and knocked his man out in the sixth round, the final deliverance being a right hander on the jaw followed by a pretty upper cut with the left.

At the Bolingbroke Club H. Nickless and W. Hatcher on the same evening boxed for a purse of £120 and £100 a side. Nine stubborn-contested rounds were fought, at the end of which youth was served, and Nickless foisted his opponent with a terrific right-hander on the jaw and won.

On Wednesday there was a most obstinately contested glove fight at the Kensington Social Club between Morgan Crowther, of whom boxer with 4oz. gloves at 9st. 6lb. give or take 2lb., for a £200 purse.

The contest, which lasted through forty-two rounds, fought in two hours and fifteen minutes, was closely remarkable for Wilkin's shifty tactics and Crowther's determined fighting. In the end, the Welshman outstayed his opponent and finished his man off with a blow on the jaw.

The League contest is beginning to assume a much closer and more exciting aspect. Preston North End beat the leaders, Bolton Wanderers, on Saturday, and now, considering that they have a match in hand, are just as good a position as the Wanderers. Aston Villa suffered in the race for the lead by their five goals' defeat by Everton, but have it in their power to beat the performances of either Bolton Wanderers or Preston North End, who have played more matches and are the only clubs whose points are higher than those of the Villa. Sunderland, too, who defeated Stoke on the latter's ground by three to one, are well in the running. Indeed, it is not easy to say which of the four named is really in the best position. There will be plenty of excitement yet before the championship of the League will be definitely settled for the season.

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ERINATUM.—In the football match between Brightons and Hove for the Sussex Cup on Saturday last, the Athletico won by three goals to one, and not three goals to nil, as reported.

ATHLETICS.

ST. PAUL'S GYMNASTIC.

The seventh annual display of the members and friends of the above society was held on Wednesday last at the Highbury Athenaeum, and was a complete success.

BURGLARY OFF THE STRAND.

A man, giving the name of George Wilson, was charged before Sir John Bridge, at the Bow-street Police Court on Thursday, with burglariously breaking and entering the premises of Messrs. Brenton, publishers, of 5, Agar-street, Strand.—P.C. 303 stated that he was passing the premises shortly after 1 o'clock and pushed the door. He found that it had been opened and suddenly the prisoners seized the prisoner, and they fell to the ground. The other then succeeded in getting away. Prisoner broke loose from the witness, and ran into a yard with no outlet. He was captured, and some keys were found. Marks of a jemmy were found on the door.—Mr. Jackson, the manager to the prosecuting firm, stated that the firm occupied the ground floor and that two doors in a partition had been forced open. The drawers had been ransacked, and some coins were missing.—The prisoner was committed for trial.

POWER'S BALM OF ANIESTHESIA.

A wealthy American lady, whose son for years was a slave to INTELLIGENCE, NERVOUS DEPRESSION, and GENERAL DILABILTY, after seeking in vain for a Cure, and trying all known remedies, at last found a simple means that cured and saved him from a drapier's grave. Any one suffering, or desiring to help others in this worthy cause, may send a self-addressed stamp envelope to Mr. JAMES HOLLAND, 22, Hart-street, High Holborn, London, W.C. Address your letter to me, and I will forward it to Power's Balsam of Aniesthesia, 1, Albion-place, London, E.C. Address

never before been equalled. However well or ill either club has fared in other engagements at different times, each has always made a special effort to be well represented in their annual encounters, and the matches have always been closely contested. Last week, even in the earlier half, it seemed as if Richmond were going to follow precedent, and notwithstanding the much better record of the other club, play them very closely. But the Blackheath backs in the second had shown much better form, both individually and in the matter of combination, than their opponents. Thompson and Hubbard, greatly aided by the fine play of Marshall and De Winton at half, proving themselves perfect in attack. During the match both the three-quarters named obtained a couple of tries, and that improving young centre, Astor, put in another, Blackheath's victory being gained by three goals and two tries to nothing. The Richmond forwards played very pluckily, Parker being especially prominent, whilst Toller, at three-quarters, made several brilliant efforts.

Lancashire and Yorkshire fought their historic battle over again, but, unlike last year's game, the match ended in Yorkshire's favour, though only by a penalty goal, which equals three points. The result of this game will in all probability be to rob Lancashire of the championship they won in such brilliant fashion last season, but the matter is not quite settled yet, as the result of the matches of both counties against the other group winners have to be taken into account.

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NOTICE.

To avoid loss of time and expense
over all communications on business
matters should be addressed to the
MANAGER, and not to the EDITOR.

PERSONAL.

SYNTAX.

Will you be well enough on Fri? If so, where
will you be staying, and for how long?

NELL on JACK.

Let me know in this paper about children. Please
I write you yet. Very anxious—LOO.

WILL THOMAS HOWLETT.

On THURSDAY, accompanied with his Mother,
and Father, will be at the station. His wife will be
at St. New-street, Covent Garden.

MRS. GODDARD.

PROMINENT AGENTS PAYABLE, will hear
nothing to her advantage by applying to M.
Goddard.

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ON SAT., IN Liverpool-street Station, 10th
Floor, New House, Wire-haired, Grizzly Irish
TERIER HITCH, with four points—Whoever will
bring the same to Mr. Hetherington's, 168, Queen's-
row, Finsbury Pavement.

25 REWARD.

ON SAT., IN Liverpool-street Station, 10th
Floor, New House, Wire-haired, Grizzly Irish
TERIER HITCH, with four points—Whoever will
bring the same to Mr. Hetherington's, 168, Queen's-
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£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED PAYABLES.—COULD CO. LTD.

With instructions to apply to Mr. G. P. Hetherington, 168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement, for Male and Female Detectives. Terms
inquiries by Male and Female Detectives. Terms
moderate consultations free.—H. M. ALLEN,
Manager, 168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

MATRIMONIAL.

TRADESMAN (widower), of good position, desires
to meet young widow, or woman, married
for reply—See G. Fairbrother, Charles-street,
Bilton Garden, E.C.

ADY (widow).

of moderate income, wishes to
meet a widow, or woman, married
for reply—See G. Fairbrother, Charles-street,
Bilton Garden, E.C.

BACHELOR.

age 35, medium height, toothless;
desires to meet a widow, or woman, to
become his Young Lady with some money.

Address.

A. W. D. Holloway-road, Islington, N.

ADY.

with some wishes to meet a man with
small income, with a view to early marriage.—
Address, C. U. 100, Seymour-street, Euston-street, N.W.

NATIONAL Matrimonial Agency, G. Fairbrother,
168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. pay
cables sent as letter, & stamp. No
charge for registering particulars.

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with kind and affectionate
temperament. For particulars, G. Fairbrother,
168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

A WELL-CONNECTED MAN.

Wishes to meet a woman, with
means, with view to matrimony.—See Y. T. H.,
Brentford, King's Cross, N.

AL.

Wishing to meet, write in confidence to Mr.
Fairbrother, Charles-street, Bilton Garden, E.C.
All classes suited; particulars 3 stamp.—B.
Holloway-road, Islington, Old-established.

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wanted, age 25 to 30, to work
from 8 to 10 a.m.—Apply, Mrs. T. Hetherington's, 168,
Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

ADY.

with some wishes to meet a man with
small income, with a view to early marriage.—
Address, C. U. 100, Seymour-street, Euston-street, N.W.

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ADY.

wanted, age 25 to 30, to work
from 8 to 10 a.m.—Apply, Mrs. T. Hetherington's, 168,
Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

YOUNG WOMAN.

wanted, age 25 to 30, to work
from 8 to 10 a.m.—Apply, Mrs. T. Hetherington's, 168,
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St. John's, good-looking, dark,
in good position, wishes to correspond with a
young woman, who has been writing to him
with much interest, letter, including photo,
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genuine, and shrewd business. Young
lady, with little means preferred.—See, with
photo if any, etc., G. Fairbrother, Charles-street,
Bilton Garden, E.C.

G.

gentleman, of good family, now
connection, and position, having an established
private business, desires to meet with a lady
of means, especially, Pelham, or Kelly, Eagle,
Place, Piccadilly. A genuine private advertisement.

YOUNG Mechanic.

aged 25, wishes to meet Young
lady, with means, for a good position,
couple, but not for affectation, discretion,
couple photo, if possible, no confidence.—T. Thorne,
M. Adams, 100, New-street, Birmingham, E.C.

TIME MATRIMONIAL NEWS.

A Weekly Journal published every Saturday, price
1/-, containing every news of
Matrimonial arrangements of about 50 Candidates for
Matrimony every week. Guaranteed the Original and
most reliable source of information. Letters to be
addressed, in strictest confidence, to
Editor, Publishing Office, 373, Strand, London.

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WORKING-BOY, 18 YEARS OLD.—Temporary
Boy required, 16th Dec. December. The date
specified in the advert in which applications can be
received. The boy must be from the SECRETARY,
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Stokers for Royal Navy.

WANTED, men of good character, between 18 and
25 years of age. Height, not less than 5 ft. 6 in.
Weight, 12 stone; over 12 stone. A few specially
desirable candidates can be accepted between the ages
of 18 and 25, provided they are of good character,
and have some experience of naval service, and
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ATTENDANT, 12, next girl, fond of children, 4
months, character, £1 weekly.—Anne, 16, Queen's-
row, Finsbury Pavement.

G.

ATTENDANT, 12, next housewife, £1.50 weekly.—
Mrs. T. Hetherington's, 168, Queen's-row, Finsbury
Pavement.

GENERAL SERVANT.

age 25, neat appearance,
good worker, wants to work.—See G. Fairbrother,
168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

GENERAL SERVANT.

age 25, very respectable,
good character, wages £1.50 weekly.—North
Euston-street, N.W.

GENERAL SERVANT.

age 25, respectable, good
character, wages £1.50 weekly.—Mrs. Hetherington's,
168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

GENERAL SERVANT.

age 25, tall, strong, willing,
respectable, neat, tidy girl, nearly 5 years'
character, wages £1.50 weekly.—Mrs. Hetherington's,
168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

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character, wages £1.50 weekly.—Mrs. Hetherington's,
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SITUATIONS VACANT.—(CONTINUED).

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GENERAL SERVANT, no washing, good wages,
light cleaning, plenty holidays.—
Mrs. T. Hetherington's, 168, Queen's-row, Finsbury
Pavement.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, age 25 to 30, private
house, small family, wages £1.50 weekly.—Mrs.
T. Hetherington's, 168, Queen's-row, Finsbury Pavement.

GENERAL SERVANT, 12 to 25, in family, no
washing, wages £1.50 weekly.—Mrs. T. Hetherington's,
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GENERAL SERVANT, 12 to 25, in family, no
washing,

SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Events of the Week up to Thursday Night will be found in "Larry Lynx's" Article.]

RACING.

SANDOWN PARK DECEMBER MEETING.

THURSDAY.

THE ELMSLEY HURDLE RACE.—Placid, 4 yrs., 10st (H. Barker); 1; Sealy, 5 yrs., 10st (H. Woodland); 2; Nasby, 5 yrs., 11st 10lb (Dolley); 3; Nine, 5 yrs., 10st (J. and S. Owen); 4; 15 stags (Cotes), 10st 10lb (T. H. Barker); 5; 15 stags (Cotes), 10st 10lb (T. H. Barker).

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S STEEPLECHASE.—The Midshipmate, 5 yrs., 11st 6lb (Bensie); 1; Bay Comet, aged, 12st 7lb (A. Nightingale); 2; Tornado, 5 yrs., 10st 6lb (Gurney); 3. Three ran. Betting: 11 to 10 stags (Tornado); 9 to 4 stags (The Midshipmate); and 10 to 20 stags (Bay Comet).

THE MARSHFIELD HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE.—Marischall, 10st 15lb (Capt. Owen); 1; Blackmore, 10st 7lb (H. Barker); 2; Osier, 10st 7lb (A. Nightingale); 3; Seven ran. Betting: 7 to 4 stags (Marischall); 3, to 1 agt (Osier); and 4 to 1 agt (Blackmore).

THE PHILM HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE.—Rously, 4 yrs., 10st 7lb (Dolley); 1; Adonis, 4 yrs., 10st 7lb (G. Mitchell); 2; Aspid, 5 yrs., 11st 10lb (H. Mitchell); 3. Six ran. Betting: 11 to 10 stags (Adonis); 5 to 2 agt (Aspid); and 9 to 2 agt (Rously).

THE SELLING HUNTERS' FLAT RACE.—Playful, aged, 7st (Mr. Monroefield); 1; Gienquoich, aged, 11st 6lb (Mr. Wilson); 2; Bird-eye, 5 yrs., 10st (Lord Royston); 3; Seven ran. Betting: 10 to 11 stags (Playful); 7 to 1 agt (Bird-eye); and 10 to 11 stags (Gienquoich).

THE CLARENCE HUNTERS' FLAT RACE.—Cameronian, 5 yrs., 12st (Capt. Bewicke); 1; Labourer, 5 yrs., 11st 7lb (Mr. W. H. Moore); 2; Beauty Fair, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb (Mr. J. C. Dornier); 3. Four ran. Betting: 11 to 8 on Cameronian; 7 to 2 agt (Labourer); and 7 to 1 agt (Beauty Fair).

FRIDAY.

THE LONG DISTANCE SELLING HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE.—Lolar, 5 yrs., 11st 10lb (Senier); 1; Farford, 5 yrs., 10st 10lb (Capt. Owen); 2; Seythe, 5 yrs., 11st 10lb (A. Nightingale); 3. Eight ran. Betting: 6 to 10 stags (Farford); and 10 to 1 agt (Lolar); and 10 to 1 agt (Seythe).

THE PRIORY HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE.—Prince Edward, 5 yrs., 11st 10lb (Mr. G. B. Milne); 1; Tamby, aged, 12st 7lb (Capt. Owen); 2; Sir Benedict, 5 yrs., 11st 10lb (Mr. C. Thompson); 3. Three ran. Betting: 7 to 2 on Tamby; 4 to 1 agt Prince Edward; and 25 to 1 agt Sir Benedict.

THE MARSHFIELD HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE.—St. Dunstan, 4 yrs., 11st 7lb (Mr. G. Morris); 1; Fringe, 5 yrs., 11st 6lb (Capt. Owen); 2; Far Niente, 5 yrs., 10st 7lb (Mr. Yorks); 3. Five ran. Betting: 5 to 2 agt (Far Niente); 3 to 1 agt St. Dunstan; and 4 to 1 agt Fringe.

SELLING HUNTERS' HURDLE RACE.—Adelaide, aged, 12st 7lb (Mr. Bewicke); 1; Theodoric, aged, 11st 6lb (Mr. H. Wilson); 2; Gisborne, aged, 11st 7lb (Senier); 3. Eight ran. Betting: 6 to 4 stags (Adelaide); 4 to 1 agt Dunbridge; and 10 to 1 agt Theodoric.

THE WESTON HURDLE RACE.—Little Drake, 5 yrs., 10st 7lb (Mr. Widger); 1; Oregon, 5 yrs., 10st 7lb (Senier); 2; Court Baron, 5 yrs., 11st (G. Morris); 3. Eight ran. Betting: 10 to 1 agt Little Drake; 4 to 1 agt Oregon.

THE LADIES' FLAT RACE.—Preston, 5 yrs., 12st (Mr. Bewicke); 1; Greekman, 5 yrs., 11st (Mr. W. Moore); 2; Hollington, 5 yrs., 11st (Mr. G. Lambton); 3. Eight ran. Betting: 7 to 5 stags (Hollington); 9 to 2 agt (Preston); and 10 to 1 agt (Greekman).

LATEST SCRATCHING.

We are officially notified by Messrs. Weatherby of the following scratching.—Starfoot, out of all engagement.

WEIGHTS.—MANCHESTER.

THE OLD YEAR'S HANDBALL HURDLE RACE. Two miles, over eight flights of hurdles.—Dormach, 5 yrs., 12st 6lb; Bembury, 5 yrs., 12st 6lb; Why Not, aged, 12st 2lb; Partisan, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb; Freemason, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb; Canadian, aged, 11st 7lb; Dunbridge, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb; Whisker, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb; Wrangler, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb; Whisker, 5 yrs., 11st 12lb; Greywell, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; Flit, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; St. Kieran, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; Gladstone, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; Evergreen, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; Primrose, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; Mercury, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; St. Dunstan, 5 yrs., 10st 12lb; Huston Conyers, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Rosemary, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Beefer, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Meldrum, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Curiosity mare, 5 yrs., 10st 4lb; Golden Dream, 5 yrs., 10st 4lb; Mutineer, 5 yrs., 10st 4lb; Worldly Wise, 5 yrs., 10st 4lb; Chatterbox, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Blue Peter, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Yarrow, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Robin Hood, 5 yrs., 10st 5lb; Sceptre, 5 yrs., 10st; Hotspur, 5 yrs., 10st; Mechanical, 5 yrs., 10st; Caliche, 5 yrs., 10st; Kinnoull, 5 yrs., 10st; Curtains, 5 yrs., 10st.

"CALENDAR" ITEMS.

A general meeting of the National Hunt Committee will be held at 6, Old Burlington-street, London, W., on Monday, December 14th, at 1 o'clock p.m. At this meeting the results of the previous year will be given, and their rates for 1892, and details of racing are invited to send to the re-election of qualified riders under Rule 96.

The National Hunt Committee are prepared to receive tenders for the holding of their race meeting for 1892, such tenders as will be sent in to Messrs. Weatherby before December 14th.

Gentlemen seeking re-election as qualified riders for 1892 are requested to send in their names, together with the annual fee of £10, to Messrs. Weatherby, or before Saturday, December 12th.

Licences have been granted to John Gourley and Charles Hedges to ride under Rule 100 of the National Hunt Rules.

One of the winners at the Thirsk Autumn Meeting having lodged a complaint that he had not received the stake won by him, the stewards of the Jockey Club have fined the stakeholders £200, to be paid, with the stake in arrear, at once, or the Thirsk fixtures the next year are to be struck out.

SALE OF BLOODSTOCK AT SANDOWN PARK.

During the intervals of racing on Friday the following blood-stock were dispersed by Mr. H. A. Stevens, the company's auctioneer.—Sorelo, 5 yrs., 10st; St. Honomus—Agnes de Mandeville; Mr. C. C. Dornier, 11st; Sweet Spring, 5 yrs., by Springfield—Honeybourne, Mr. A. Eaton, 5 yrs.

FOOTBALL.

BABARINS V. DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

For the first time, the Barbarians, one of the most powerful sides, including Nelson, the old Light Blue; and Aston, of Blackheath, The University, who on the previous day had defeated Cambridge University, were without Dunlop, who was lame. The visitors played a good forward game, but were only attempting passing. On the half Nelson, Morris, and others, had been put in, and the first and second names scored twice in the first half. Afterwards the game was more evenly contested, and no further score being obtained, the Barbarians won by a goal and a try to nil.

ROYAL ALBERT V. CANADIANS.

Encouraged by the enormous success of the fixture of Saturday, the Barbarians, one of the most powerful sides, including Nelson, the old Light Blue; and Aston, of Blackheath, The University, who on the previous day had defeated Cambridge University, were without Dunlop, who was lame. The visitors played a good forward game, but were only attempting passing. On the half Nelson, Morris, and others, had been put in, and the first and second names scored twice in the first half. Afterwards the game was more evenly contested, and no further score being obtained, the Barbarians won by a goal and a try to nil.

THE SPINNING HOUSE.

The Cambridge correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that on Thursday, for the first time in its history, the University Court was thrown open to the public for the hearing of a spinning house case. The extraordinary manner in which the proceedings were conducted has occasioned great excitement, and will probably give renewed strength to the movement directed against University privileges. A girl was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, although the evidence did not prove she imported any article. An undergraduate who gave evidence that he asked the girl to take him home with her, but that she did not solicit him, has since disappeared.

SIR E. CLARKE'S RPLY.

—The Solicitor-general, in his reply, said it would be untrue to the feel-

RUSSELL MATRIMONIAL CASE.

(Continued from page 11.)

EARL RUSSELL'S DIARY.

SUMMING UP AND VERDICT.

On the case being resumed on Friday, Sir

E. Clarke, by leave of the judge, asked a few

more questions as to Lord Russell's diary.

The learned counsel referred to several

entries. On May 22nd there was in the diary:

"M. Neil, 6,000; Richards, 5,000."

"M. Neil